

English Language

4th Prim
First Term

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Remember

subject pronouns ضمائر الفاعل		object pronouns ضمائر المفعول		possessive adj صفات الملكية	
I	أنا	me	أنا	my	ملكى
He	هو	him	هو	his	ملكه
She	هى	her	هى	her	ملكها
It	هو / هى لغير العاقل	it	هو / هى لغير العاقل	its	ملكه / ملكها لغير العاقل
We	نحن	us	نحن	our	ملكنا
They	هم	them	هم	their	ملكهم
You	أنت / أنتم	you	أنت / أنتم	your	ملكك / ملككم

Subject pronoun: ضمير الفاعل

- هو الضمير الذي يأتي بدلًا من الفاعل في أول الجملة.

EX: I like fish.

He plays football.

Object pronoun: ضمير المفعول

- هو الضمير الذي يأتي بدلًا من المفعول ويأتي غالباً بعد الفعل أو بعد حرف الجر.

EX: I can see him.

He plays with me.

Possessive adjectives صفات الملكية

- هى ضمائر تأتى لتدل على الملكية ولابد أن يأتى بعدها اسم.

EX: This is my bag.

These are their car.

Remember

Helping verbs
الأفعال المساعدة

1 Verb.to. "be" الفعل "يكون"

Subject pronouns	Present	Past
I	am	was
He - She - It	is	was
We - They - You	are	were

2 Verb.to. "do" الفعل "يفعل"

Subject pronouns	Present	Past
I - We - They - You	do	did
He - She - It	does	did

3 Verb.to. "have" الفعل "يمتلك"

Subject pronouns	Present	Past
I - We - They - You	have	had
He - She - It	has	had

4 Other verbs أفعال أخرى

Can - Will - Would



How to write a sentence. كيفية كتابة جملة

Subject + verb + complement

فاعل فعل تكملة الجملة

Subject الفاعل

- الفاعل هو من يقوم بالفعل وهو إما أن يكون اسم أو ضمير فاعل ويأتى دائما فى أول الجملة.

EX: Ahmed plays football.

She eats lunch.

Verb الفعل

- هو ما يقوم به الفاعل ودائماً يأتي بعد الفاعل مباشرة (قد يكون فعل اساسى له معنى اساسى في الجملة و لا يمكن الاستغناء عنه) مثل:

EX: He watches TV. She is hungry.

أو فعل مساعد (ليس له معنى في الجملة ولكن يساعد في تحديد زمن الجملة).

EX: I'm playing football. I didn't eat burger.

- يمكن أن يأتى فعلان متتالين فى الجملة (فعل أساسى + فعل مساعد).

EX: He is washing the car.

They don't like fish.

Complement تكملة الجملة

- يمكن أن تكمل الجملة بمفعول أو زمان أو مكان.

EX: The cat drinks water.

I exercise in the morning.

Remember

How to make a question كيفية عمل سؤال



Yes / No question السؤال بهل

- هو السؤال الذى يبدأ بفعل مساعد.

(Is -Are - Was - Were) - (Do - Does - Did)
(Have - Has - Had) - (Will - Can - Would)

- يتكون بوضع الفعل المساعد فى أول الجملة.

? .... فعل أساسى + فاعل + فعل مساعد

EX: Rami is reading. → Is Rami reading?

She can swim. → Can she swim?

- بعض الجمل لا تحتوى على فعل مساعد لذلك عند السؤال نأتى بالأفعال

(Do - Does) للمضارع و (Did) للماضى.

EX: They like karate. → Do they like karate?

He bought a fish. → Did he buy a fish?



Wh-Question السؤال بكلمة استفهام

? .... فعل أساسى + فاعل + فعل مساعد + كلمة استفهام

Question words كلمات الاستفهام

Who ....?	من ....؟	Who likes fish?
What ....?	ما / ماذا ....؟	What is this?
Where ....?	أين ....؟	Where is the boy?
When ....?	متى ....؟	When do you play?
How ....?	كيف ....؟	How are you?



Why....?	لماذا ....؟	Why are you happy?
Which....?	أيهما ....؟	Which book did you buy?
How tall..?	كم طول (رأسى)..؟	How tall is the boy?
How long..?	كم طول (أفقى)..؟	How long is the snake?
How many....?	كم عدد ...؟	How many books are there?
How much...?	كم ثمن..؟	How much is the skirt?

Demonstrative Pronouns أسماء الاشارة

This هذا / هذه (للقريب)

These هؤلاء (للقريب)

That ذلك / تلك (للبعيد)

Those أولئك (للبعيد)

EX: This is a bag.

These are chairs.

That is a bird.

Those are stars.

There is... يوجد للمفرد ...

EX: There is a tree.

There are... يوجد للجمع ...

There are cars.

The Present continuous زمن المضارع المستمر

- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث يحدث الآن ومازال مستمر فى الحدوث ويتكون من.

I → am

He, She, It → is + verb + ing

We, They, You → are

EX: I am reading.

She is cooking.

- عند النفى نضع (not) بعد (am, is , are)

EX: I am not reading.

They aren't sleeping.

Remember

The present simple زمن المضارع البسيط

- يستخدم للتعبير عن عادة أو حقيقة أو أحداث متكررة ويتكون كالتالى:
- **يأتى مصدر الفعل بعد** (I, We, They, You, اسم جمع)
- **نضيف للفعل** (s) **أو** (es) **أو** (ies) (He, She, It, اسم مفرد)

EX: I play football.

She watches TV.

- **عند النفى نأتى بالأفعال** (don't) **و** (doesn't) **ثم يأتي بعدها الفعل في المصدر.**

EX: I don't play football.

She doesn't watch TV.

The past simple زمن الماضى البسيط

- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث وقع فى الماضى وانتهى.
- **يتكون من التصريف الثانى** (الفعل فى الماضى) **بإضافة** (ied-ed-d) **للفعل المنتظم أما الفعل الغير منتظم يحفظ.**

EX: Ali washed the car.

They bought presents.

- **عند النفى نستخدم** (didn't) **ثم بعدها الفعل فى المصدر .**

EX: He didn't wash the car.

They didn't buy presents.



Punctuation علامات الترقيم

Capital Letters

تكتب الأحرف الأولى للكلمات (كبيرة) في:

١ بداية الجملة والسؤال.

- This is Ali. / What is this?

٢ أول حرف من أسماء الأشخاص والدول والمدن.

- (Ahmed / Nada) (Egypt / France) (Cairo / Giza)

٣ أول حرف من أسماء الأنهار والبحار والقارات والأماكن المشهورة.

- (River Nile) (Red Sea) (Africa) (The Sphinx)

٤ أول حرف من أيام الأسبوع وشهور السنة والكواكب.

- (Sunday - Friday) (May - Ramadan) (Venus - Mars)

٥ الضمير (أنا) (I) في أي مكان في الجملة و أول حرف من أسماء اللغات والجنسيات.

- I like English. / Ali is Egyptian.

Full stop (.)

نضع (.) في نهاية الجملة:

- I watched TV. / They are reading a book.

Remember

Question mark (?)

نضع (?) في نهاية السؤال:

- How are you? / Do you like football?

Comma (,)

نضع (,) في الحالات التالية:

١ بعد Yes / No:

- Yes, I am. / No, she is not.

٢ تفصل بين مجموعة كلمات متتالية من نوع واحد (أفعال – صفات – أسماء).

- Ali, Ahmed and Waleed are brothers. (أسماء)
- Listen, read and write the lesson. (أفعال)
- She is fit, clever and beautiful. (صفات)

٣ قبل النداء في آخر الجملة.

- Come here, Nada.

٤ بعد النداء في أول الجملة.

- Ahmed, open the door.

إذا كان الزمان هو فاعل الجملة لا نضع (,)

- Friday is a holiday.

Exclamation mark (!)

نضع (!) في نهاية الجملة التي تعبر عن الترحيب والتعجب أو الشعور القوى:

- Hello! / Look! / He is very happy!

Revision

Animals


elephant


cow


sheep


duck


cat


rabbit


snake


lion


hippo


panda


penguin


giraffe

Seasons of the year


winter


spring


summer


fall

Months of the year


January


February


March


April


May


June


July


August


September


October


November


December

Countries and nationalities


France


French


Egypt


Egyptian

Revision



America



American



China



Chinese

Foods and drinks



cake



yogurt



ice-cream



pizza



salad



water



tea



bread



milk



apple



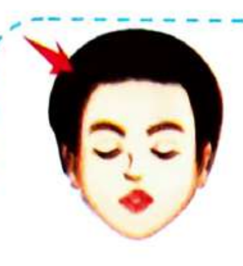
banana



orange


cola
juice
coffee
rice
pasta
fruit
vegetables
strawberry
chocolate
fig
potatoes
chicken
meat
fish
cucumber
tomato

Parts of the body


head


tooth


teeth


foot


feet


leg


mouth


ear


arm


nose


hand


skin


bone


face


eye

jobs


dentist


engineer


vet


firefighter


doctor


police officer


clown


ringmaster


juggler


dog trainer


acrobat


teacher

Means of transportation


bus


bicycle


van


truck

Revision



train


yacht


motorbike


rocket

Parts of the house


bathroom


bedroom


living room


kitchen


garden

Places


hospital


park


school

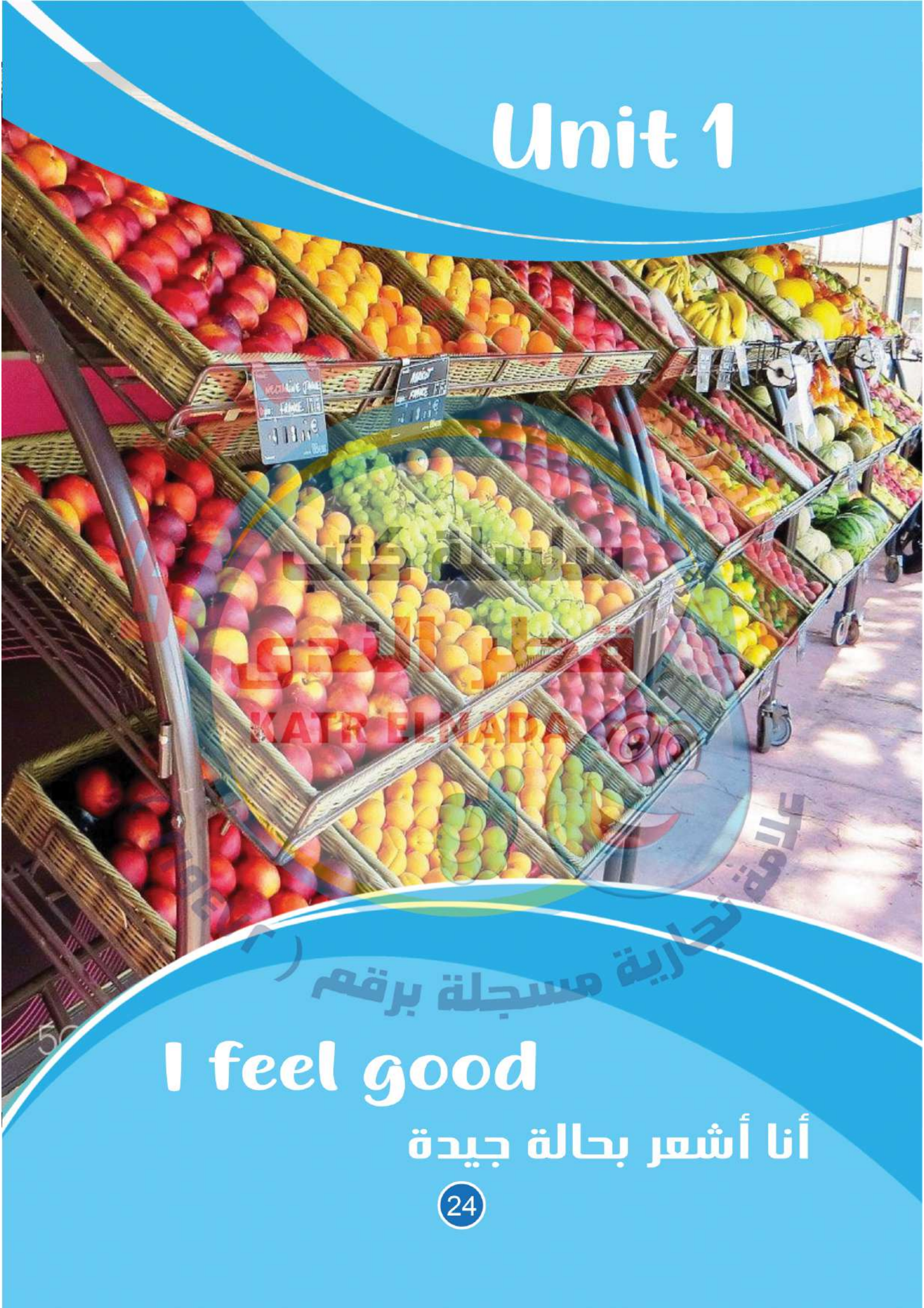

office


supermarket


museum

numbers

10	ten	20	twenty
11	eleven	25	twenty-five
12	twelve	30	thirty
13	thirteen	40	forty
14	fourteen	50	fifty
15	fifteen	60	sixty
16	sixteen	70	seventy
17	seventeen	80	eighty
18	eighteen	90	ninety
19	nineteen	100	one hundred



Unit 1

I feel good

أنا أشعر بحالة جيدة

Objectives

Vocabulary

food	طعام	rice	أرز	nose	أنف
bananas	موز	watermelon	بطيخ	pump	يضخ
chickens	دجاج	body systems	أجهزة الجسم	esophagus	المرىء
grapes	عنب	breathe	يتنفس	stomach	معدة
mangoes	مانجو	diaphragm	الحجاب الحاجز	first-aid	إسعافات أولية
milk	لبن	small intestine	الأمعاء الدقيقة	band-aid	ضمادة
onions	بصل	large intestine	الأمعاء الغليظة	gloves	قفازات
sugarcane	قصب السكر	lungs	رئتين	scrape	خدش
potatoes	بطاطس	mouth	فم		

Language

I eat vegetables and I exercise. أنا آكل الخضروات وأمارس الرياضة.

I want to play football, but I hurt my leg. أنا أريد أن ألعب كرة القدم، لكنى أصبت ساقى.

Prefix-re: البادئة (re)

repaint يعيد دهان remake يعيد صنع redo يعيد عمل

He repainted his house. هو أعاد دهان منزله.

Reading القراءة :

A dialog about food, a story about friends sharing their cultures.

محادثة حول الطعام، قصة عن أصدقاء يشاركون ثقافتهم.

Writing الكتابة :

Instructions for making something; researching, planning and writing a presentation.

تعليمات لصنع شيء ما ؛ البحث والتخطيط وكتابة العرض التقديمى.

Speaking التحدث :

A presentation about a place in Egypt. عرض تقديمى عن مكان فى مصر.

Listening الإستماع :

Interviews with children talking about their healthy routines.

مقابلات مع أطفال يتحدثون عن روتينهم الصحي.

Phonics الصوتيات :

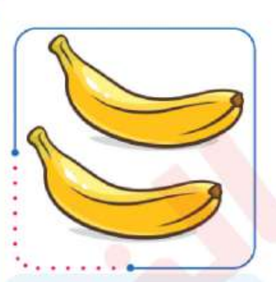
long and short vowels:

bag	شنطة	mix	خليط / يخلط	mom	أم
nose	أنف	cake	كيكة	rice	أرز

Lesson 1

Food and drink الطعام والشراب

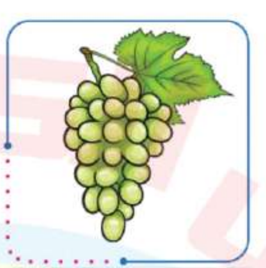
Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية



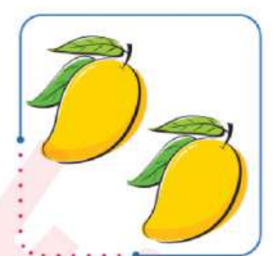
bananas
موز



chicken
دجاجة



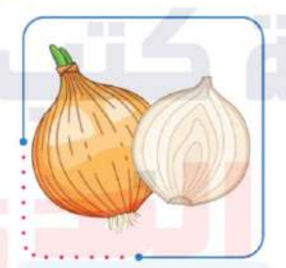
grapes
عنب



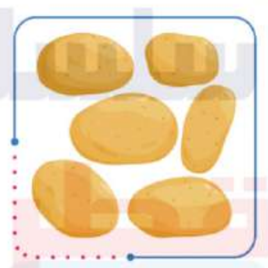
mangoes
مانجو



milk
لبن



onions
بصل



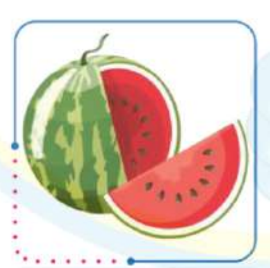
potatoes
بطاطس



rice
أرز



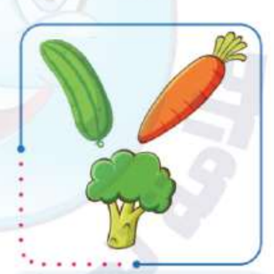
sugarcane
قصب السكر



watermelon
بطيخ



tomatoes
طماطم



vegetables
خضروات

farmer	فلاح	meal	وجبة	like	مثل

Lesson 1

Verbs الأفعال

get	يحصل على	have	يتناول	mean	يعني / يقصد
build	يبني	feed	يطعم	keep	يحتفظ بـ/ يربي

Expressions and prepositions التعبيرات وحروف الجر

special food	طعام مميز/خاص
looks delicious	يبدو لذيذ
come from	يأتي من
that's right	ذلك صحيح
What else?	ماذا أيضًا؟
many things	أشياء كثيرة
for us	لنا / من أجلنا
Yum!	لذيذ!

Let's learn هيا نتعلم

- We grow rice in Egypt. - نزرع الأرز في مصر.
- We raise chickens in Egypt. - نربي الدجاج في مصر.
- We also grow tomatoes and onions.
- نزرع أيضًا الطماطم والبصل.

Unit 1

Dialog

Listen, read and role-play.

استمع واقرأ ثم تبادل الأدوار



Mom : Lunch is ready. I made some special food for us.

Maged : Mom, it looks delicious!

Mom : Which food comes from our country, do you think?

Maged : I think we grow rice in Egypt.

Mom : Yes, that's right. What else?

Maged : Hmmm, I think we raise chickens in Egypt.

Mom : Yes, and tomatoes and onions. Egyptian farmers produce many things you see on this table. Let's eat!

Maged : Yum!

Other Words

lunch	غداء
ready	جاهز
made	صنع
some	بعض
special	مميز
delicious	لذيذ
come	يأتى
country	دولة
think	يعتقد
grow	يزرع
Egypt	مصر
raise	يربى
produce	ينتج

انظر ترجمة المحادثة فى الكراسة التفاعلية

Lesson 1

Language functions

looks + (adjective صفة). يبدو .....

Ex: The food looks delicious. الطعام يبدو لذيذ.

Which أي / أيهما

- أداة أستفهام تستخدم للتخيير.

Ex: Which food comes from our country?

أي طعام يأتي من بلدنا؟

Let's + (infinitive مصدر الفعل). هيا .....

Ex: Let's raise chickens. هيا نربى دجاج.

to + (infinitive مصدر الفعل) لـ / لكى.

Ex: We keep chickens to get eggs.

نربى دجاج لكى نحصل على البيض.

for + noun (اسم) / pronoun(ضمير). لـ / من أجل

Ex: I bought food for chickens. اشتريت طعام للدجاج.

I made some special food for us.

اعددت بعض الطعام المميز لنا.

Unit 1

Grammar

The present simple tense
زمن المضارع البسيط

- يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن العادات والحقائق والأحداث المتكررة.
- يتكون بإضافة (s / es / ies) للأفعال مع الفاعل المفرد ويأتي مصدر الفعل مع الفاعل الجمع.

I / We / You / They	+	(inf. مصدر الفعل)
He / She / It	+	(inf. + s /es / ies)

Ex: We grow rice in Egypt. نزرع الأرز فى مصر.
He eats lunch. هو يأكل الغداء.

Wh-question
السؤال بأداة استفهام

Question word (كلمة الاستفهام) + do / does + subject (الفاعل) + (inf) (مصدر الفعل) ?

Ex: * What does she eat?
- She eats meat.
* What foods do we produce in Egypt?
- We produce vegetables.

Question words
كلمات الاستفهام

What	ما / ماذا	Who	مَن	Where	أين
When	متى	Why	لماذا	Which	أى / أيهما
How	كيف				

Exercises

1 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

Mom : Lunch is ready. I made some .... food for us.

Maged: Mom, it looks delicious!

Mom : Which food comes from our .... , do you think?

Maged: I think we grow .... in Egypt.

Mom : Yes, that's right. What else?

Maged: Hmmm, I think we .... chickens in Egypt.

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- I have three .... in the day.

a) meals b) farmers c) tables d) ready

2- Farmers .... many things like vegetables.

a) raise b) think c) produce d) build

3- We .... and feed chickens to get eggs and meat.

a) keeps b) keeping c) feeding d) keep

4- What .... Mona think about the food?

a) does b) is c) are d) do

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1- The food	a- from our country?
2- Which food comes	b- eat some special food.
3- Let's	c- eating some special food.
4- Raise means	d- looks delicious.
	e- keeping chickens to get eggs and meat.

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

My name is Nada. I'm helping my mom to make some special food for lunch. It looks delicious. I'm making chickens and rice. We grow rice and raise chickens in Egypt. Farmers also grow vegetables like tomatoes and onions. They produce many things. I see them in the kitchen.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

اقرأ وأجب بـ (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- Nada is making breakfast. ☐

2- Farmers make tables. ☐

3- We grow rice in Egypt. ☐



Answer the following questions.

4- What do farmers grow?

....

5- Where is Nada?

....



Rearrange the following sentences. رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- grow - in - We - Egypt - rice .

....

2- we - What foods - produce - do ?

....

3- made - food - some - us - I - special - for .

....



Look and answer. انظر و أجب.





Which meal do you have? ....

What can you see? ....



Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

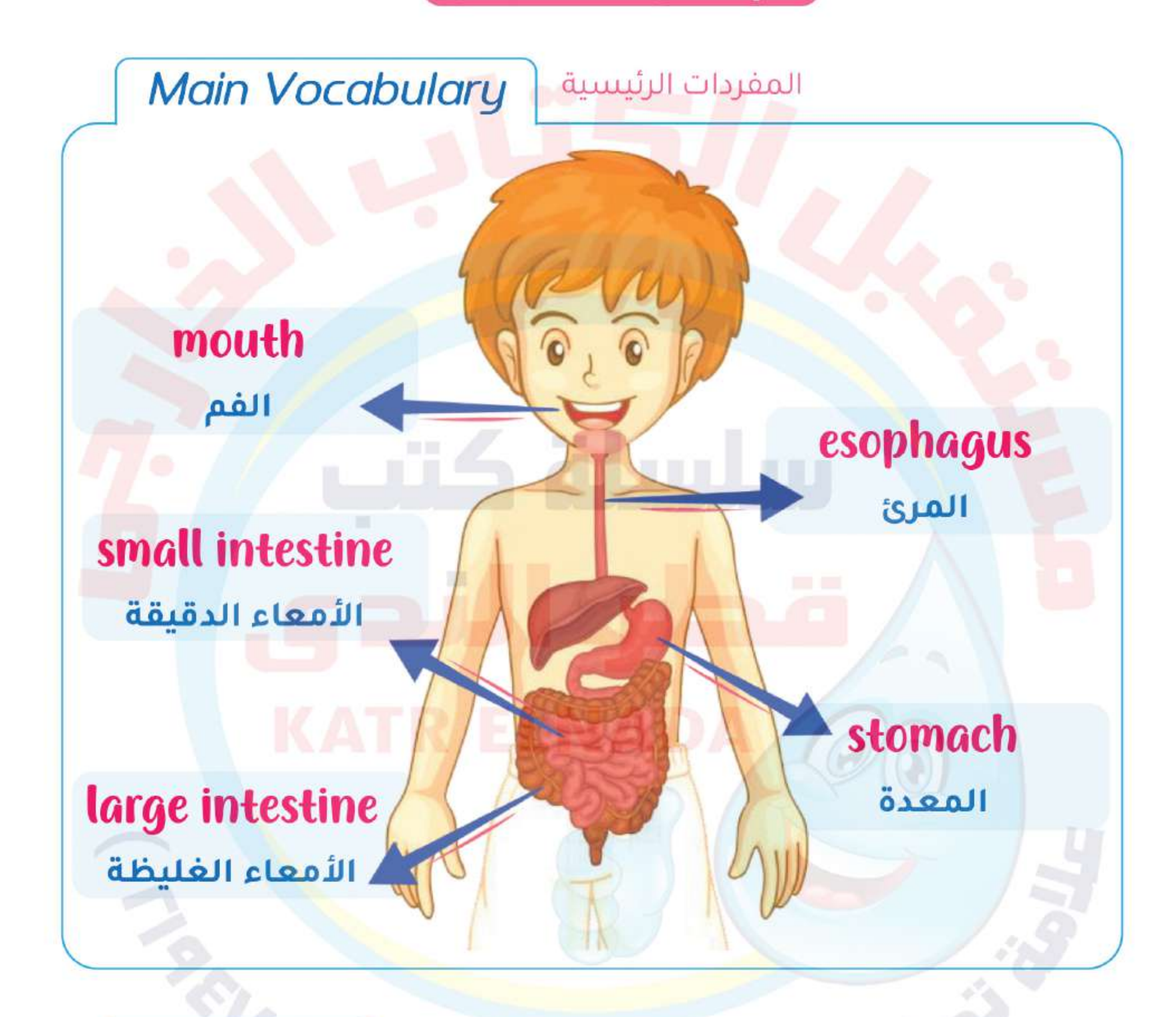
lunch is ready

....

Lesson 2 Science A: The digestive system

الجهاز الهضمي

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية



Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

waste	فضلات	around	حول
salt	أملاح	digestion	هضم
energy	طاقة	nutrients	عناصر غذائية
gastric juice	عصارة هضمية		

Verbs — الأفعال

happen	يحدث	digest	يهضم
remove	يزيل	put	يضع
mix	يخلط	take	يمتص/يأخذ
chew	يمضغ	complete	يكمل

Expressions and prepositions — تعبيرات وحروف جر

move from	ينتقل من	simpler form	شكل أبسط
go down	ينزل أسفل	change into	يتحول إلى
go from	يمتد	arrive in	يصل إلى

Reading — What happens in our body when we eat food?

- Listen and read. استمع واقرأ.

1- The esophagus goes from the mouth to the stomach.
- المرىء يمتد من الفم إلى المعدة.

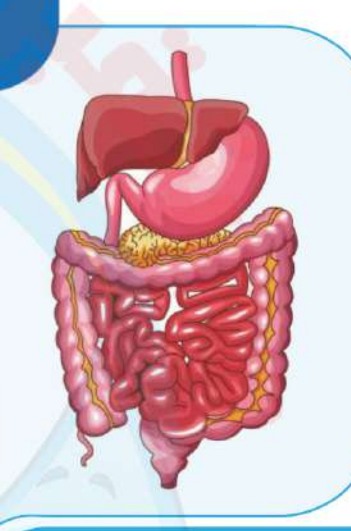
2- When the food moves from the esophagus to the stomach, the gastric juice digests it.
- عندما ينتقل الطعام من المرىء للمعدة ، العصارة الهضمية تهضمه.

3- Food moves from the stomach to the small intestine to complete the digestion.
- الطعام ينتقل من المعدة إلى الأمعاء الدقيقة لكى يكتمل الهضم.

4- The large intestine is around the small intestine. It takes water and salt from food for the body. It removes waste.

- الأمعاء الغليظة تكون حول الأمعاء الدقيقة. إنها تمتص الماء والأملاح من الطعام للجسم. إنها تتخلص من الفضلات.

Reading — When we eat......



We use our digestive system to digest what we eat. We put food in our mouths. We chew food with our teeth. Then the food goes down the esophagus. It arrives in the stomach. In the stomach, the food mixes with the gastric juice. The gastric juice changes the food into a simpler form to get energy and nutrients. We need the energy and nutrients in our body.

Other Words

when	عندما
eat	يأكل
teeth	أسنان
arrive	يصل
change	يغير
get	يحصل على
body	جسم

- نحن نستخدم الجهاز الهضمى لكى نهضم ما نأكله. نحن نضع الطعام في فمنا. نحن نمضغ الطعام بأسناننا. ثم ينزل الطعام في المرىء. ويصل إلى المعدة. في المعدة يختلط الطعام مع العصارة الهضمية. العصارة الهضمية تحول الطعام إلى شكل أبسط لنحصل على طاقة وعناصر غذائية. نحتاج إلى الطاقة والعناصر الغذائية في

Exercises

1 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

1- The esophagus goes from the mouth to the ....

2- We .... food with our teeth.

3- We need the energy and .... in our body.

4- Food moves from the stomach to the small ....

2 Read and answer T (True) or F (False). اقرأ وأجب بـ (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- The stomach takes out waste. ☐

2- The large intestine is around the small intestine . ☐

3- We don't need energy. ☐

4- In the stomach, the food mixes with the gastric juice. ☐

3 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- The large intestine takes water and .... from food.

a) milk b) juice c) salt d) energy

2- We use our .... system to digest food.

a) digestive b) waste c) food d) intestine

3- The food moves from the esophagus to the ....

a) mouth b) teeth c) intestine d) stomach

4- The gastric juice changes the food into ....

a) energy b) salt c) water d) oil

4 Read and complete. اقرأ وأكمل.

(esophagus - waste - gastric - intestine)

1- The .... goes from the mouth to the stomach.

2- When the food moves from the esophagus to the stomach, the .... juice digests it.

3- Food moves from the stomach to the small ....

4- The large intestine takes water and salt from food for the body. It removes ....

5 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

When we eat, we use our digestive system to digest what we eat. We put food in our mouths. We chew food with our teeth. Then the food goes down the esophagus. It arrives in the stomach. In the stomach, the food mixes with the gastric juice. The gastric juice changes the food into a simpler form to get energy and nutrients. We need the energy and nutrients in our body.

A Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- We use our digestive system to .... food.

a) make b) eat c) digest d) take

2- We chew food then it goes down the ....

a) lung b) stomach c) intestine d) esophagus

3- In the stomach, the food .... with the gastric juice.

a) mixes b) eats c) drinks d) takes

B Answer the following questions.

4- What do we need in our body?

....

5- What does the gastric juice do?

....

6 Rearrange the following sentences. رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- juice - The - food - gastric - digests .

....

2- The - intestine - removes - large - waste .

....

3- changes - energy - nutrients - The food - and - into.

....

7 Read and circle the odd one out.

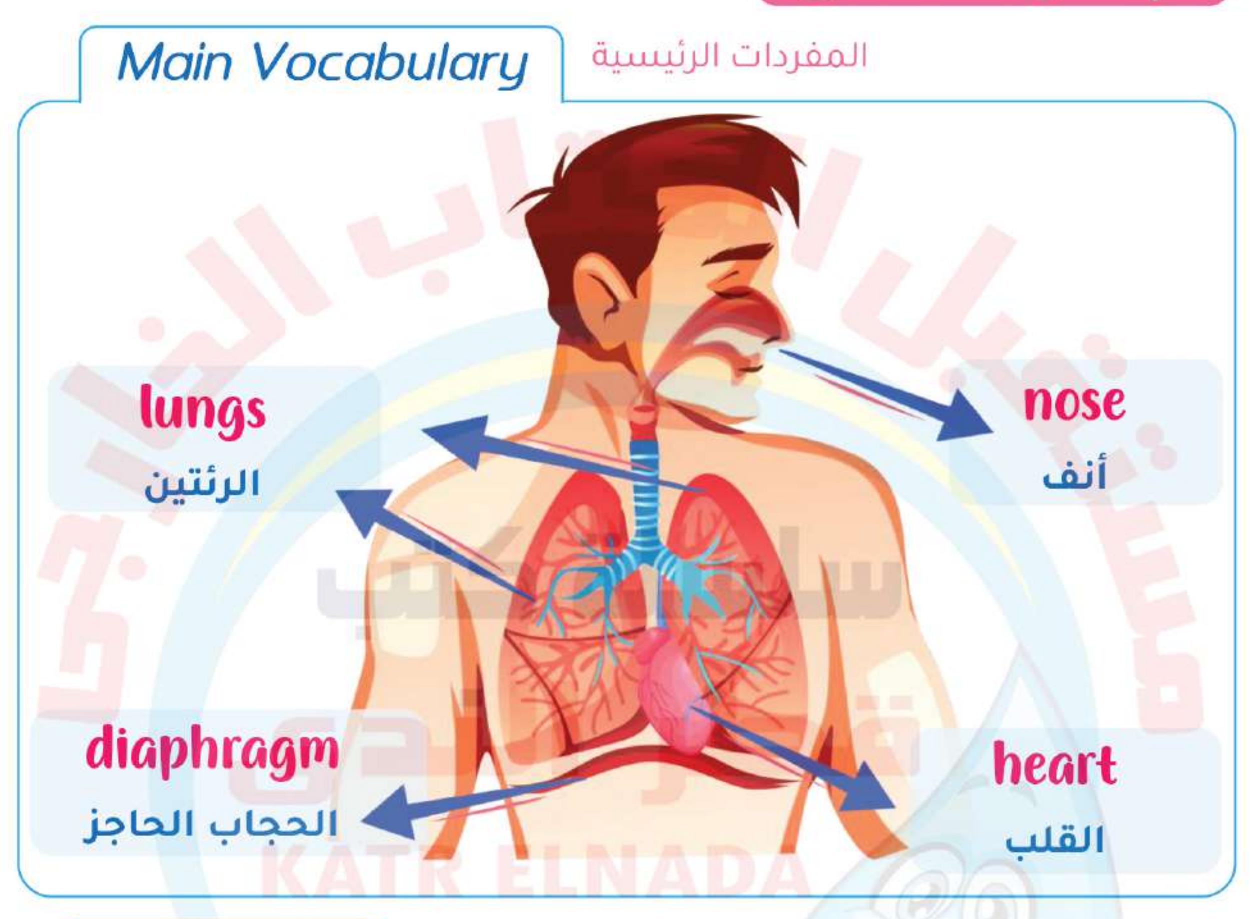
اقرأ وضع دائرة حول الكلمة المختلفة.

a-	happen	-	take	-	mixed	-	digest
b-	stomach	-	food	-	mouth	-	esophagus
c-	change	-	move	-	go	-	energy
d-	chew	-	waste	-	salt	-	juice

B: The respiratory system

الجهاز التنفسى

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية



Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

blood	دم	oxygen	أكسجين	air	هواء
balcony	بلكونة	center	منتصف	plenty	كمية وفيرة
muscle	عضلة	inside	داخل	smoke	دخان
carbon dioxide	ثانى أكسيد الكربون			large	كبير

Verbs الأفعال

breathe	يتنفس	exercise	يتمرن	move	يتحرك

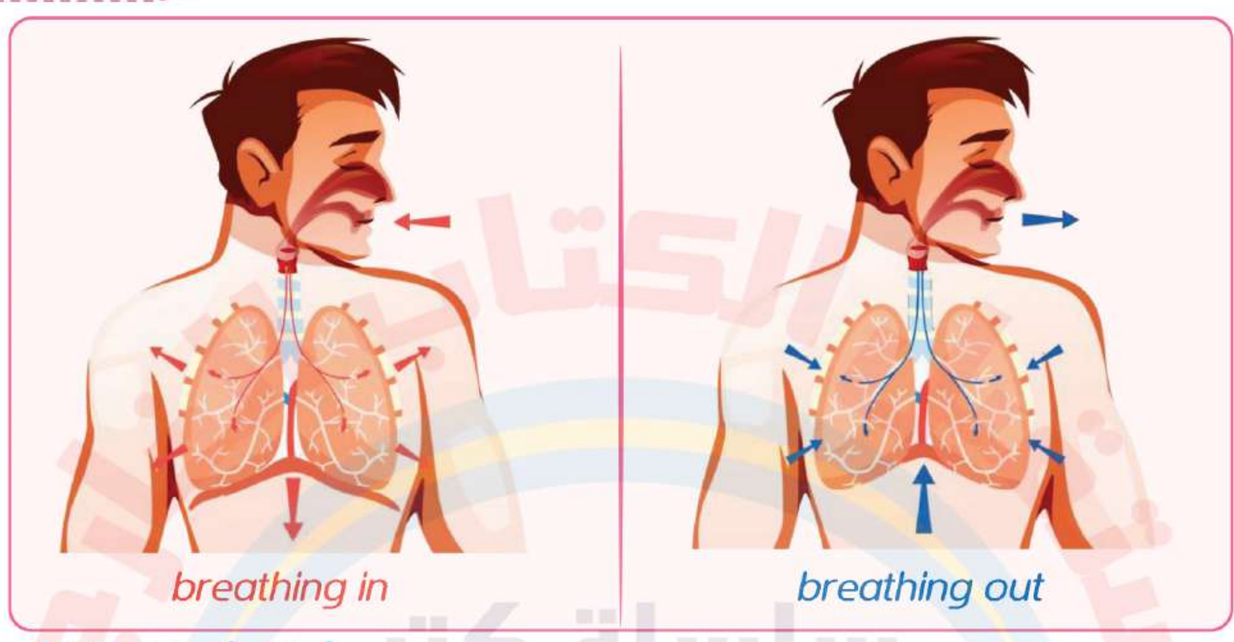
Expressions and prepositions التعبيرات وحروف الجر

go up	يصعد إلى	breathe in	يستنشق
go into	يدخل فى	breathe out	يزفر
stay away	يبقى بعيداً	give out	يُخرج
take in	يُدخِل	pull into	يسحب إلى

Definitions تعريفات

pump يضخ	To move quickly from one place to another. أن يتحرك بسرعة من مكان إلى آخر.
lungs الرئتين	We have two of these. They are inside our body. In the lungs the oxygen from the air goes into our blood. نحن لدينا رئتين. إنهم داخل أجسامنا. في الرئتين يدخل الأكسجين الذى في الهواء في دمائنا.
diaphragm الحجاب الحاجز	It's a muscle under the lungs. It pulls air into our lungs. It also pushes the air with carbon dioxide out of our lungs. إنه عضلة تحت الرئتين. إنه يسحب الهواء إلى رئتينا. يدفع أيضاً الهواء المحمل بثانى أكسيد الكربون خارج رئتينا.
breathe يتنفس	To take in oxygen and gives out carbon dioxide. أن يستنشق الأكسجين ويزفر ثانى أكسيد الكربون.

Reading | Our respiratory system


breathing in
breathing out

- **Listen and read.** استمع واقرأ.

We use our respiratory system when we breathe. We need oxygen in our bodies. We breathe in air through our nose. Our diaphragm goes down. It pulls air into our lungs.

In the lungs, the oxygen from the air goes into our blood. Our heart pumps this blood around our body.

The diaphragm goes up. It pushes air with carbon dioxide out of our lungs. We breathe out.

Other Words

need	يحتاج
through	خلال
nose	أنف
pump	يضخ
around	حول
push	يدفع

نحن نستخدم جهازنا التنفسى عندما نتنفس. نحتاج الأكسجين في أجسامنا. نستنشق الهواء من خلال أنفنا. ينزل الحجاب الحاجز للأسفل. ويسحب الهواء داخل رئتينا. داخل الرئتين، يدخل الأكسجين الموجود في الهواء إلى الدم. تضخ قلوبنا هذا الدم حول الجسم. ويرتفع الحجاب الحاجز لأعلى ويدفع الهواء المحمل بثانى أكسيد الكربون خارج الرئتين. نحن نزفر.

To have a healthy respiratory system.

لكى يكون عندك جهاز تنفسى صحى.



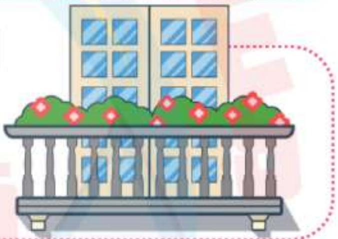
1- Stay away from smoke.

ابتعد عن الدخان.



2- Exercise.

تدرب.



3- Put green plants in your balcony.

ضع نباتات خضراء فى بلكونتك.



4- Drink plenty of water.

اشرب كمية وفيرة من الماء.

Exercises



Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

1- We need .... in our bodies.

2- The .... is a muscle under the lungs.

3- We .... through our nose.

4- To have a healthy respiratory system. Drink .... of water.

Unit 1

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- Stay .... from smoke.

a) in b) at c) away d) with

2- The .... is in the center of the face.

a) nose b) mouth c) hair d) eye

3- Our heart .... blood around our body.

a) puts b) stays c) pumps d) drinks

4- When the diaphragm goes down, it pulls .... into our lungs.

a) blood b) air c) carbon d) plants

3 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1- pump	a- This is a muscle under the lungs.
2- lungs	b- To move quickly from one place to another.
3- diaphragm	c- To take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide.
4- breathe	d- This is in the center of the face.
	e- We have two of these. They are inside the body.



Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

We use our respiratory system when we breathe. We need oxygen in our bodies. We breathe in air through our nose. Our diaphragm goes down. It pulls air into our lungs. In the lungs, the oxygen from the air goes into our blood. Our heart pumps this blood around our body.The diaphragm goes up. It pushes air with carbon dioxide out of our lungs. We breathe out.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

اقرأ وأجب بـ (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- The diaphragm pulls air into our lungs. ☐

2- We breathe through our heart. ☐

3- We need oxygen in our bodies. ☐

B Answer the following questions.

4- How do we breathe?

....

5- What do the lungs do?

....

5 Put the sentences in the correct order.

ضع الجمل الآتية فى الترتيب الصحيح.

[ ] The diaphragm pulls air into our lungs.

[ ] The diaphragm moves up and pushes the air out of our body.

[ ] The heart pushes the blood around our body.

[1] We breathe through our nose.

[ ] The diaphragm goes down.

[ ] When the air arrives in our lungs, the oxygen goes into our blood.

6 Write one sentence under each picture.

اكتب جملة تحت كل صورة.

....

....

Lesson 3 Being healthy أن تكون صحى

Health problems

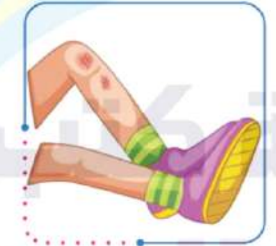

burn
حرق

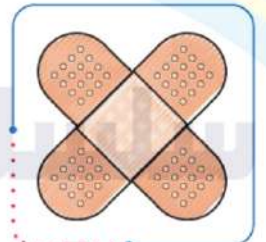

cough
يسعل (يكح)


sprain foot
يلوى القدم


twist
يلوى

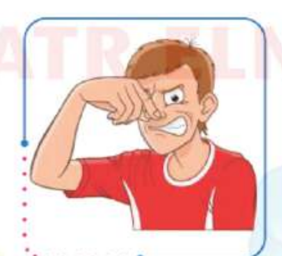

joint
مفصل في الجسم


scrape
خدش


band-aid
ضمادة


cut
جرح


nosebleed
نزيف الأنف


pinch nose
قرص(مسك)الأنف


kit
صندوق أدوات


bag of ice
كيس من الثلج

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

scientist	عالم	butter	زبدة
interesting	شيق	gloves	قفاز
first aid	إسعافات أولية	minute	دقيقة
next day	اليوم التالى	soap	صابون
back	ظهر		

Unit 1

Verbs الأفعال

hold	يمسك	redo	يعيد عمل	continue	يستمر
pinch	يقرص	press	يضغط	fall over	يقع
put on	يرتدى	cut	يجرح	talk about	يتحدث عن

Reading

- **Listen and read.** استمع واقرأ.

Hello! My name is Yasser.
I play basketball and football in the park. I love burgers, but I only eat one a week.

I am Reem. I live in Giza. It's very interesting here, but it's very hot sometimes. My dad is a scientist and he likes looking at animals and plants. I never drink cola, but I want to drink more water.

Hi! My name is Sally. I want to be healthy. I like fruit and vegetables. I like to drink juice. I don't eat candy. I love playing video games, but I only play them on Saturday.

Other words

basketball	كرة السلة
football	كرة قدم
park	منتزه
burger	برجر
only	فقط
week	أسبوع
live	يعيش
hot	حار
animals	حيوانات
plant	نبات
drink cola	يشرب كولا
more water	مياه أكثر
healthy	صحى
fruit	فاكهة
vegetables	خضروات
juice	عصير
video games	ألعاب فيديو
Saturday	السبت

انظر ترجمة القطعة فى الكراسة التفاعلية

Language functions

and و

- تستخدم لإضافة معلومتين معاً.

Ex: - I eat vegetables and I play football.
- She loves playing basketball and she likes fruit.

but لكن

- تستخدم لربط جملتين متناقضتين.

Ex: - I love burgers, but I only eat one a week.
- Ali doesn't eat candy, but he likes fruit.

love / like + noun اسم **/ V.ing** يحب

Ex: - I love playing football.
- She likes basketball.

Grammar

The present simple tense زمن المضارع البسيط

- يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن العادات والحقائق والأحداث المتكررة.
- يتم نفى جملة المضارع البسيط كالآتى:

I / They / We / You	+ do not (don't)	+ (inf).......
He / She / It	+ does not (doesn't)	مصدر الفعل

Ex: I like candy. → I don't like candy.
She eats fruit. → She doesn't eat fruit.

Unit 1

Key words الكلمات الدالة

always	دائماً	usually	عادة	often	غالباً
sometimes	أحياناً	never	أبداً		

every (day - week - Saturday ....) كل.....

Ex: - I always play football in the park.
- It's very hot sometimes.
- She watches TV every day.

Reading — First aid الإسعافات الأولية

- **Someone has a scrape, how can we help?**

1- Someone falls over and cuts their leg. Be a kind friend.
١- شخص ما سقط وجرح ساقه. كن صديق طيب.

2- Ask them to sit down. ٢- أطلب منه أن يجلس.

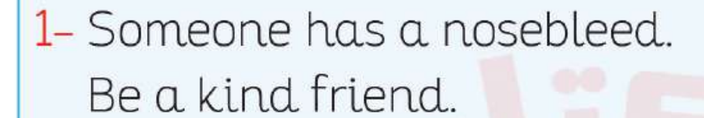
3- Put on gloves. ٣- ارتدى قفازات.

4- Wash the scrape with water and soap.
٤- اغسل الخدش (الجرح) بالماء والصابون.

5- Put on a band-aid. ٥- ضع عليه ضمادة.

6- The next day, wash the scrape with soap and water again.
٦- في اليوم التالى، اغسل الخدش بالماء والصابون مرة أخرى.

7- Redo the band-aid. ٧- أعد وضع الضمادة.



- How can we help someone with a nosebleed?



1- Someone has a nosebleed.
Be a kind friend.

١- شخص ما لديه نزيف بالأنف. كن صديق طيب.

2- Ask them to sit down. ٢- اطلب منه أن يجلس.

3- Pinch their nose. ٣- اضغط على أنفه.

4- Hold their head forward. ٤- امسك رأسه للأمام.

5- Ask them to breathe through their mouth.

٥- اطلب من أن يتنفس عن طريق فمه.

6- Continue pinching the nose for **5 -10** minutes.

٦- استمر فى الضغط على الأنف من ٥ إلى ١٠ دقائق.

Health problems



1- When someone has a burn on their hand, hold the hand under cold water for **10** minutes.

- عندما يصاب شخص بحرق في يده. ابقى اليد تحت ماء بارد لمدة ١٠ دقائق.

2- When someone cannot breathe and cough, hit them on the back with your hand open.

- عندما لا يستطيع شخص أن يتنفس ويسعل، اضربه على الظهر ويدك مفتوحة.



3- When someone sprains their foot, press a bag of ice on their foot.

- عندما يلوى شخص قدمه، اضغط بكيس من الثلج على قدمه.

Exercises

1 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

1- I don't eat candy, ... I like fruit.

2- I play basketball .... I play football.

3- I .... home every day.

4- Wash the .... with water and soap.

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- Rami likes fruit .... he likes milk.

a) but b) only c) and d) so

2- They love .... cola.

a) drink b) drinking c) drank d) drinks

3- I .... video games every week.

a) play b) plays c) playing d) played

4- Sprain means to twist one of the body ....

a) joints b) points c) teeth d) gloves

5- He always .... at nine o'clock.

a) sleeping b) sleep c) slept d) sleeps

6- We .... play in the street.

a) don't b) isn't c) doesn't d) has

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1- Wash the scrape	a- under cold water.
2- Hold the hand	b- with cola.
3- I eat fruit	c- for 5-10 minutes.
4- Pinch your nose	d- with water and soap.
	e- and I exercise.

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

Hello! My name is Yasser. I play basketball and football in the park. I love burgers, but I only eat one a week. My sister Sally wants to be healthy. She likes fruit and vegetables. She likes to drink juice. She doesn't eat candy. She loves playing video games, but she only plays them on Wednesday.



A Answer the following questions.

1- What does Yasser play in the park?

....

2- Who plays football?

....

3- Who doesn't eat candy?

....

4- What does Sally love?

....

5 Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

اقرأ وأجب بـ (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- Your friend has a burn on his hand. [ ]

- Put butter on the burn.

2- Your cousin cannot breathe. She is coughing. [ ]

- Hit her on the back with your hand open.

3- It's healthy to drink much cola. [ ]

6 Look and answer.

انظر وأجب.

1- What is the health problem?

....

2- How can I help her?

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

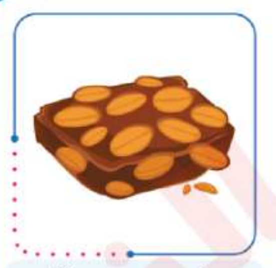
what healthy thing do you do

....

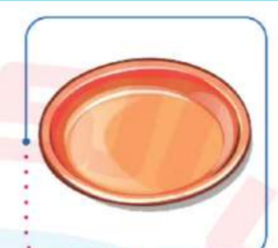
Lesson 4 A: Story: Sharing culture

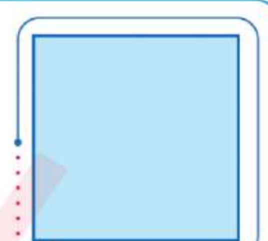
مشاركة الثقافة

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية


flapjack
فطيرة محلاة


apartment
شقة


plate
طبق


square
مربع


cookies
كعك محلى/بسكويت


oats
شوفان


honey
عسل


butter
زبدة

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

recipe	وصفة طعام	ingredients	مكونات
next time	المرة القادمة	one day	ذات يوم/يومًا ما
heat	حرارة	dessert	حلوى
sugar	سكر	a bit	قليلاً
minute	دقيقة	pan	حلة / طاسة

Verbs الأفعال

melt	يذيب	slice	يقطع	try	يجرب
add	يضيف	bake	يخبز	stir	يقلب

Unit 1

Expressions and prepositions التعبيرات وحروف الجر

Try a little.	جربى القليل.
What a great idea!	يا لها من فكرة عظيمة!
tastes good	طعمها جيد
Bake for 20 minutes.	اخبز لمدة 20 دقيقة.
over low heat.	على حرارة منخفضة.
slice into	يُقطع إلى

Story

- Listen and read. استمع واقرأ.

Talia **learns** to love flapjacks!



Talia and Suzanne are good friends. Talia is Egyptian and Suzanne is British. Their parents are friends too. They talk together a lot. They are sad when they say goodbye.

تاليا وسوزان أصدقاء جيدين. تاليا مصرية وسوزان بريطانية. والديهم أصدقاء أيضًا. هم يتحدثون كثيرًا مع بعضهم. هم يشعروا بالحزن عندما يودعوا بعضهم.

One day, Talia and her mom go to Suzanne's apartment. Talia is excited, but she is a bit worried. What is British food? Does it taste good?

ذات يوم، ذهبت تاليا وأمها إلى شقة سوزان. تاليا متحمسة. لكنها قلقة قليلاً. ما هو الطعام البريطاني؟ هل مذاقه جيد؟

Other Words

learn	يتعلم
Egyptian	مصرى
British	بريطانى
parents	والدين
friends	أصدقاء
together	معًا
a lot	كثيرًا
excited	متحمس
taste	يتذوق

Suzanne says, 'Please have some tea, Talia. Would you like a flapjack? My mom and I made them.'

تقول سوزان "من فضلك تناولى بعض الشاي يا تاليا. هل أحببتى الفطيرة المحلاة؟ لقد صنعتهم أنا وأمى".

Suzanne has a plate in her hands. On the plate there are big, square cookies. Talia looks at the flapjacks. 'Suzanne, I am very happy you made them for me, but what is a flapjack?' she asks.

سوزان معها طبق في يديها. في الطبق يوجد كعك محلى مربع كبير. تنظر تاليا إلى الفطائر المحلاة. "يا سوزان، أنا سعيدة جدًا أنك صنعتيهم لى، ولكن ما هي الفطيرة المحلاة؟" تاليا تسأل.

Other Words

make-made	يصنع
look at	ينظر الى
happy	سعيد
a little	القليل
smile	يبتسم
say	يقول
easy	سهل
visit	يزور
great	عظيم
idea	فكرة

Suzanne says, 'They are cookies. I make them with oats, butter, and honey. Try a little.'

تقول سوزان، "إنهم كعك محلى. أصنعهم بالشوفان والزبدة والعسل. جربى القليل منه."

Talia's mom smiles too. Talia tries a flapjack. It's delicious! 'I love it!' she says. 'How do you make them?'

تبتسم أم تاليا أيضًا. تجرب تاليا الفطيرة المحلاة. إنها لذيذة! "أنا أحبها!" هي تقول. "كيف تصنعيهم؟"

Suzanne says, 'It's very easy. Next time you visit us, we can make them together!'

قول سوزان، "إنه سهل جدًا. عندما تزورينا المرة القادمة، يمكن أن نصنعهم معًا!"

Talia says, 'What a great idea!' تقول تاليا، "يا لها من فكرة عظيمة!".

This is how Suzanne and her mom make flapjacks:

Ingredients

220g butter
150g brown sugar
150g honey
440g oats
10g salt

1- Melt the butter, sugar, and honey in a large pan over low heat.

2- Add oats and salt and then stir well.

3- Bake for 20 minutes.

4- When the flapjacks are cold, slice into small squares.



Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- Suzanne lives in Britain. She is ....

a) Egyptian b) Japanese c) British d) French

2- Oat is a ....

a) meat b) plant c) clothes d) honey

3- .... comes from bees.

a) Honey b) Oats c) Butter d) Eggs

4- My father and mother are my ....

a) friends b) sisters c) parents d) brother

5- Flapjacks are big, ... cookies.

a) square b) circle c) cube d) pyramid

2 Rearrange the following sentences. رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- a - What - idea! - great

....

2- you - How - make - do - flapjacks?

....

3- is - from - Talia - Egypt.

....

4- them - made - I - with - oats.

....



3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

Talia and Suzanne are good friends. Talia is from Egypt, but Suzanne is from Britain. One day, Talia went to Suzanne's apartment. Suzanne made her some tea. She also made flapjacks with her mother for Talia. The flapjack was a big, square and delicious cookie. Talia loved it. Suzanne will help Talia make flapjacks.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- Talia is Egyptian. [ ]

2- Suzanne made chicken. [ ]

3- Talia doesn't like flapjacks. [ ]

B Answer the following questions.

4- Where is Suzanne from?

....

5- What did she make for Talia?

....

6- How was the flapjack?

....

B: Pronunciation النطق

* Vowels (a - e - i - o - u)

Long and short vowels

أصوات الحروف المتحركة الطويلة والقصيرة

short vowels

الحروف المتحركة القصيرة

- تنطق الحروف المتحركة قصيرة وبدون مد.



bag



mom



mix

long vowels

الحروف المتحركة الطويلة

- تنطق الحروف المتحركة طويلة أى ممدودة ومثل اسم الحرف.



cake



nose



rice

لاحظ أن الحروف (a / o / i) نطقت ممدودة لأن الكلمة انتهت بحرف (e).

Language functions

The prefix البادئة

- وهى عبارة عن حروف توضع في أول الكلمة لتكوين كلمة جديدة بمعنى مختلف .

The prefix "re"

هذا المقطع يعنى "يعيد/مرة أخرى":



مرة أخرى

painted →	repainted	do →	redo
دهن	أعاد دهان	يعمل	يعيد عمل
cleaned →	recleaned	made →	remade
نظف	أعاد تنظيف	صنع	أعاد صنع

- **Listen and read.** استمع واقرأ.

He painted his house again.

He repainted his house.



He made flapjacks again.

He remade flapjacks.



She cleaned her bike again.

She recleaned her bike.



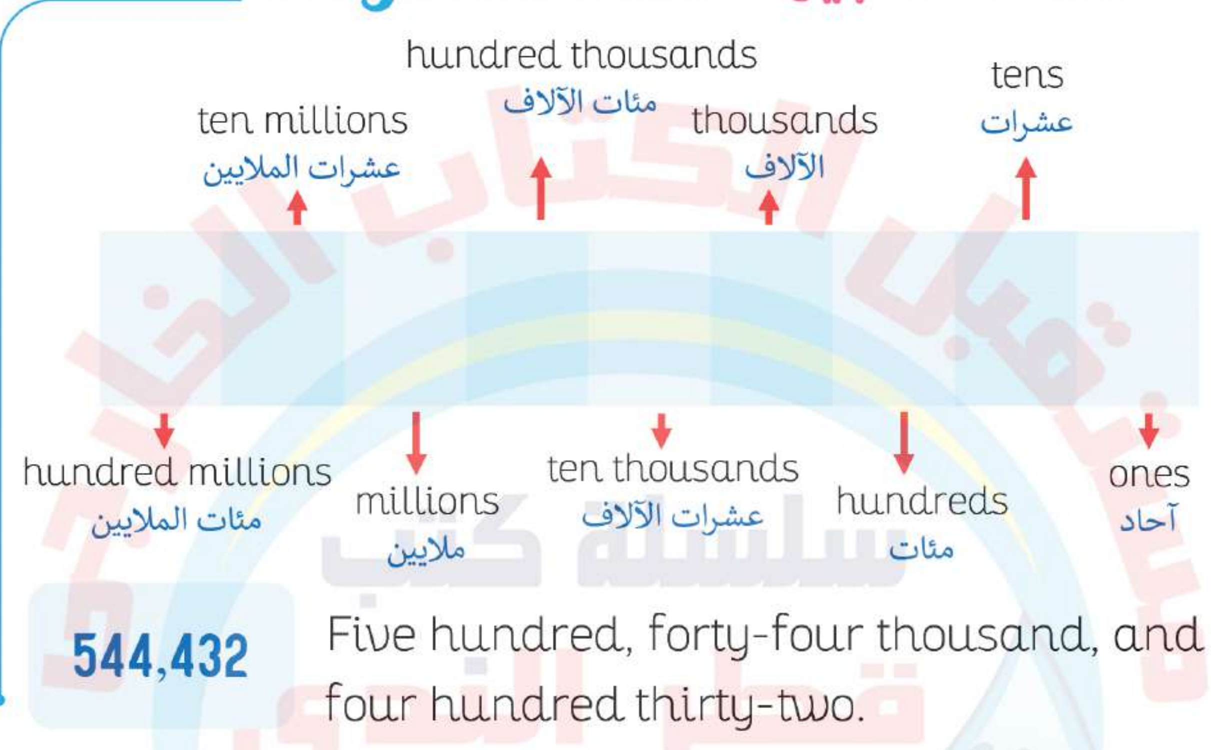
She did her homework again.

She redid her homework.



C: Math

Large numbers الأعداد الكبيرة



544,432 Five hundred, forty-four thousand, and four hundred thirty-two.

178,880 One hundred, seventy-eight thousand and eight hundred and eighty.

Comparing Large numbers
مقارنة الأعداد الكبيرة

1- Comparing two numbers with different number of digits.

١- مقارنة عددين لديهم عدد خانات مختلفة.

19,512  **187,909**

Five digits **Six digits**

- The number that has more digits is larger.

- العدد الذى له خانات أكثر هو الأكبر.

2- Comparing two numbers with equal numbers of digits.

٢- مقارنة عددين لديهم عدد خانات متساوى.

544,432  355,754

215,153  225,153

- We compare the first digits on the left to know which is larger. If they are equal we compare the next digits and so.

- نقارن بين أول خانتين من اليسار للعددين لمعرفة أيهما أكبر. إذا كانوا متساويين نقارن بين الخانتين التاليتين وهكذا.

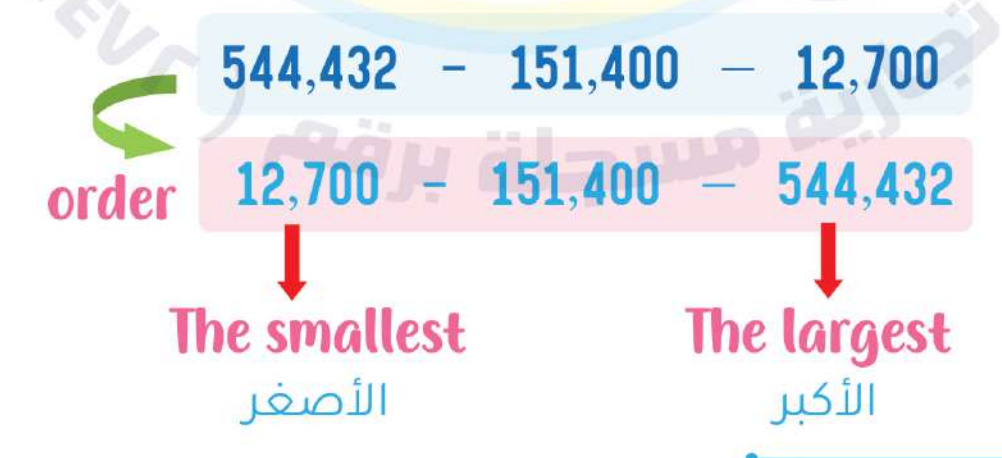
Ascending order الترتيب التصاعدى

- Ascending order means: to order numbers from the smallest to the largest.

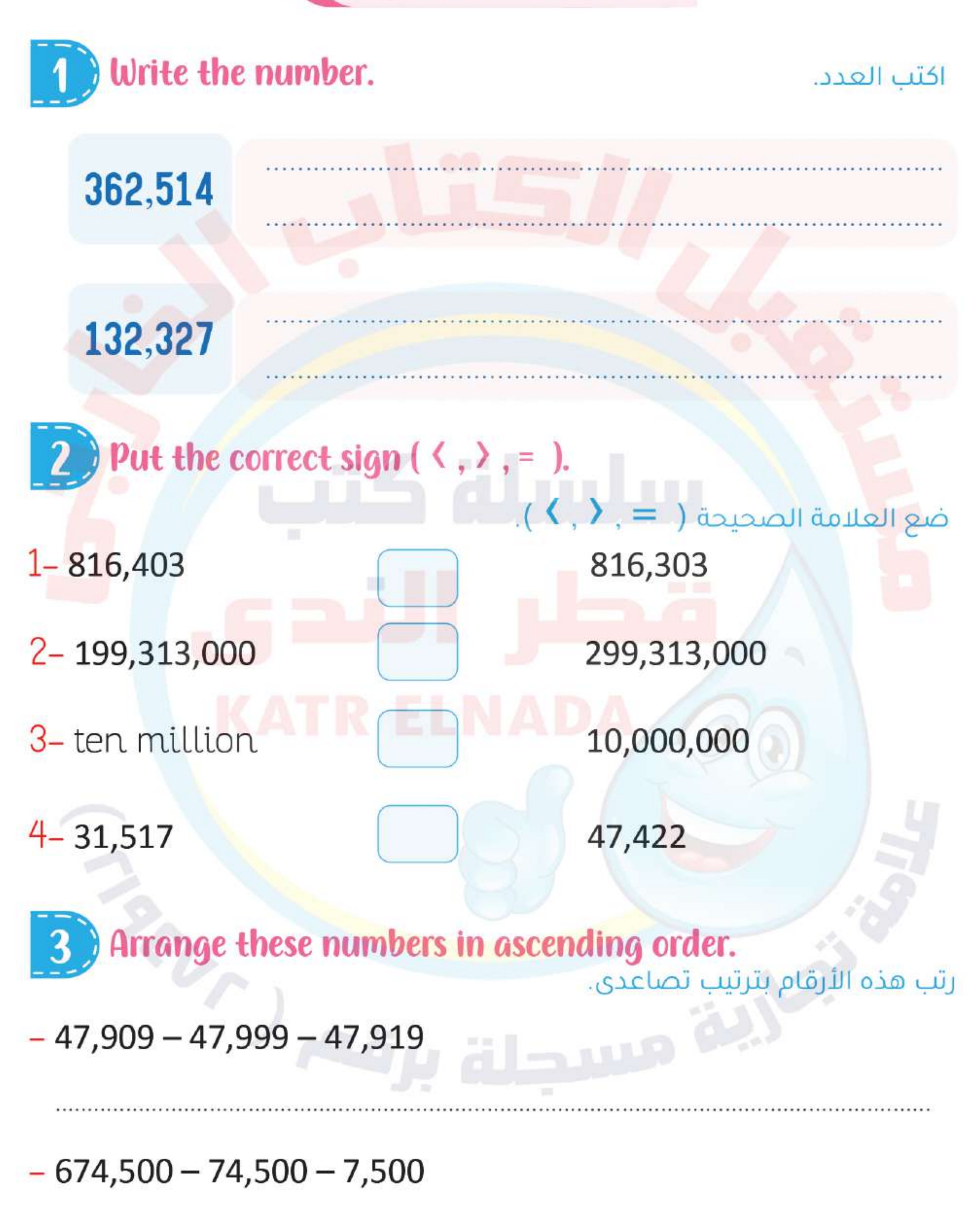
- الترتيب التصاعدى يعنى: ترتيب الأرقام من الأصغر إلى الأكبر.

- We should follow the previous rules to know which number is the smallest and which is the largest.

- ينبغى إتباع القواعد السابقة لمعرفة أي رقم هو الأصغر وأيهم الأكبر.



Exercises



1 Write the number.

اكتب العدد.

362,514 ....
....

132,327 ....
....

2 Put the correct sign (< , > , =).

ضع العلامة الصحيحة (= , > , <).

1- 816,403 ☐ 816,303

2- 199,313,000 ☐ 299,313,000

3- ten million ☐ 10,000,000

4- 31,517 ☐ 47,422

3 Arrange these numbers in ascending order.

رتب هذه الأرقام بترتيب تصاعدى.

- 47,909 – 47,999 – 47,919

....

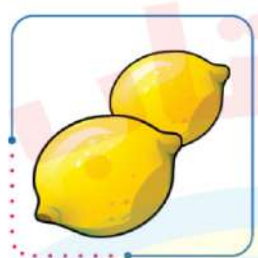
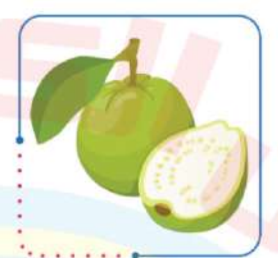
- 674,500 – 74,500 – 7,500

....

Lesson 5 Food from Damietta

طعام من دمياط

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

			
wheat قمح	lemons ليمون	guavas جوافة	cow بقرة
			
goat عنزة	sheep خروف	fisherman fishermen صياد / صيادين	land أرض

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

half	نصف	famous	مشهور
rich in	غني بـ	people	ناس
information	معلومات	cheese	جبنة

Verbs الأفعال

present	يقدم	live	يعيش
know	يعرف	catch	يمسك - يصطاد

Lesson 5

Reading

- Listen and read. استمع واقرأ.

Food from Damietta governorate



The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas.

Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate too.

Domiati cheese is very famous. About one and a half million people live in this part of Egypt. Life is good in Damietta!

Other Words

Damietta	دمياط
governorate	محافظة
nutrients	مواد غذائية
thousands	آلاف
sea	بحر
Domiati cheese	الجبنة الدمياطى
about	حوالى
part	جزء
life	حياة

الأرض في محافظة دمياط غنية بالعناصر الغذائية. يستطيع الفلاحون زراعة الأرز والطماطم والبطاطس والقمح والليمون والعنب والجوافة. يصطاد الصيادون آلاف من الأسماك من البحر. تعيش الأبقار والماعز والخراف فى محافظة دمياط أيضًا. الجبنة الدمياطى مشهورة جدًا. حوالى مليون ونصف شخص يعيشوا في هذا الجزء من مصر. الحياة جيدة فى دمياط!

Exercises

1 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

Reem : Where do you live, Rania?

Rania : I live in Damietta ....

Reem : What can farmers .... there?

Rania : They can grow tomatoes, ..., wheat and many things.

Reem : Do they raise animals?

Rania : Yes, a lot of animals like, sheep, cows, and goats.

Reem : I like Domiati cheese. It's very ....

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- The land is rich .... nutrients.

a) in b) of c) off d) at

2- .... can grow rice and wheat.

a) Farmers b) Doctors c) Fishermen d) Nurses

3- About one and a .... million people live in Damietta.

a) have b) life c) half d) part

4- Farmers in Minya grow sugar ....

a) can b) cane c) are d) do



3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1- Damietta is famous	a- thousands of fish in the sea.
2- The animals you see	b- tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, and guavas.
3- The farmers grow	c- for Domiati cheese.
4- Fishermen catch	d- in Damietta are goats, cows, and sheep.
	e- for Domiati butter.

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas. Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate too. Domiati cheese is very famous. About one and a half million people live in this part of Egypt. Life is good in Damietta.



Read and answer.

1- Where is Damietta?

....

2- What do farmers produce there?

....

3- What food comes from there?

....

4- How many people live there?

....

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- famous for - Damietta - Domiati - is - cheese .

....

2- can - Farmers - sugarcane - grow - wheat - and .

....

3- do - fishermen - catch - What ?

....

6 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.

اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن.

"Minya governorate"

(Egypt - nutrients - sugarcane and wheat - animals)

....

....

....

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

write down everything you know

....

Review

Important vocabulary

onions	بصل	special	مميز
sugarcane	قصب السكر	delicious	لذيذ
esophagus	المرئ	sprain foot	يلوى القدم
intestine	أمعاء	joint	مفصل
stomach	معدة	scrape	خدش
waste	فضلات	nosebleed	نزيف الأنف
gastric juice	عصارة هضمية	recipe	وصفة طعام
lungs	رئتين	heat	حرارة
rich in	غنى بـ	ingredients	مكونات
carbon dioxide	ثانى أكسيد الكربون	diaphragm	الحجاب الحاجز
oxygen	أكسجين	flapjack	فطيرة محلاة
heart	قلب	oats	شوفان

Verbs

feed	يطعم	chew	يمضغ
raise	يربى	arrive	يصل
remove	يزيل	melt	يذيب
digest	يهضم	add	يضيف
breathe	يتنفس	slice	يقطع
mix	يخلط	stir	يقلب
produce	ينتج	grow	يزرع

Unit 1

Important functions

looks + adj	The food looks delicious.
Let's + inf	Let's play football.
to + inf	I raise chicken to get eggs.
and	He likes meat and fish.
but	I like fish, but I don't like meat.
love / like + V.ing	She loves drawing.

Important Grammar

The present simple tense

Affirmative الجملة المثبتة	*I / We / They / You + inf* (مصدر الفعل)..... Ex: We keep cows. *He / She / It + (inf+ s/es/ies)* Ex: He washes the car.
Wh-question السؤال بكلمة استفهام	*Question word + (do/ does) + subject + inf?* Ex: What do you eat? I eat rice and chicken. What does Ali play? He plays video games.

General Test on unit 1

1 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل

1- I think we .... chickens in Egypt.

2- The esophagus goes from the mouth to the ....

3- We .... food with our teeth.

4- The diaphragm pulls air into our ....

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- We need .... in our bodies.

a) oxygen b) smoke c) use d) balcony

2- To have a healthy respiratory system, you should .... plenty of water.

a) eat b) drink c) watch d) play

3- I want to play football, ... I hurt my leg.

a) and b) but c) so d) for

4- Flapjacks are .... made with oats, butter and honey.

a) cake b) juice c) cookies d) fruit

3 Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

اقرأ وأجب بـ (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- We breathe in air through our nose.

2- Diaphragm is a muscle under the lungs.

3- We have three lungs.

4- We take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide.

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

Life is good in Damietta. Farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat and lemons. Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats and sheep live in Damietta governorate too. Domiati cheese is very famous.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- The farmers raise horses in Damietta.

2- The farmers grow rice and lemons in Damietta.

3- Damietta is famous for Domiati butter.

B Answer the following questions.

4- Who catch thousands of fish?

....

5- What do farmers grow there?

....

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- the body - blood - Our heart - pumps - around .

....

2- water - scrape - the - Wash - with - soap - and .

....

3- a - like - Would - you - flapjack ?

....

6 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.

اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن.

"Digestive system"

....

....

....

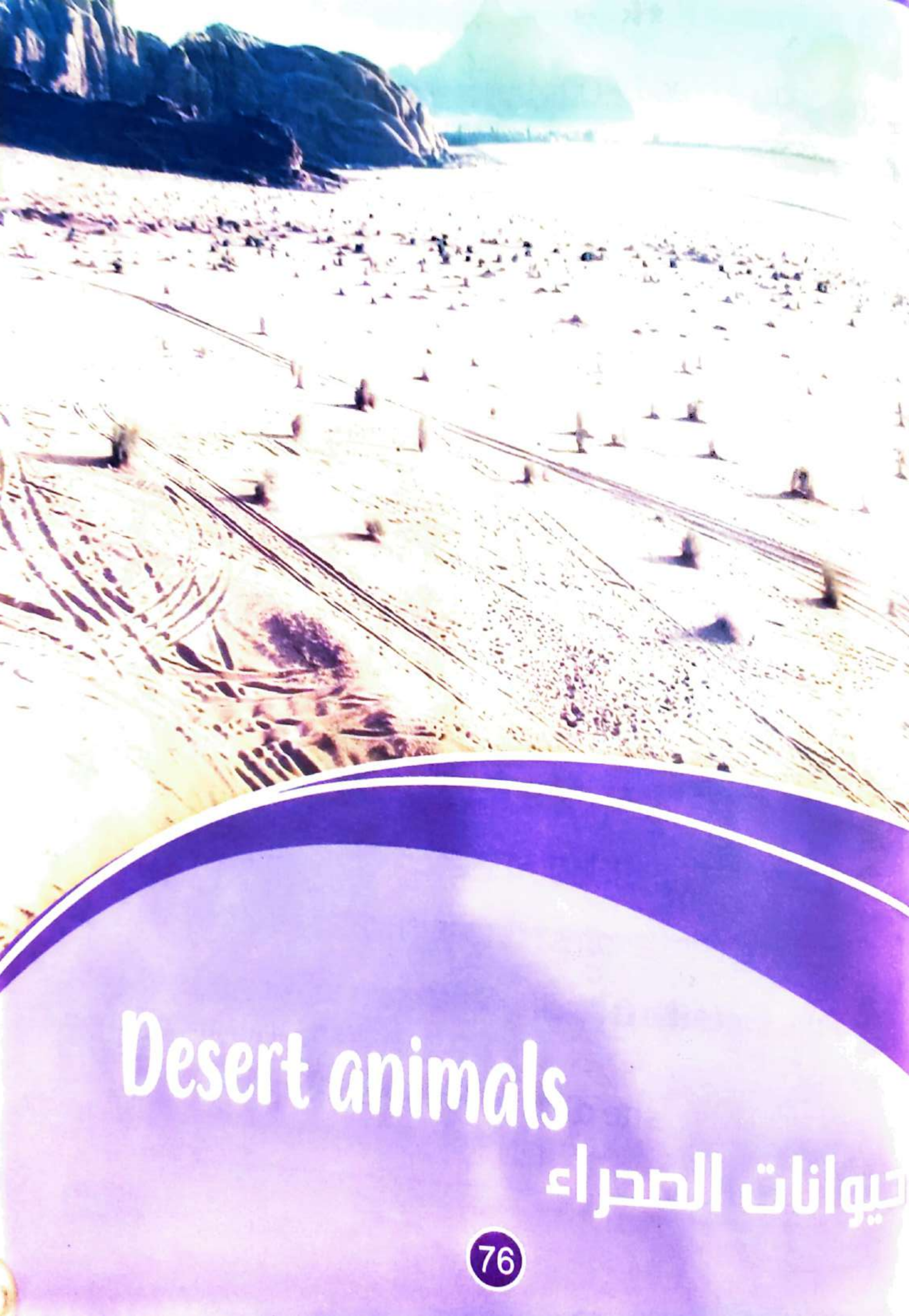
....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

she did her homework

....


Desert animals
حيوانات الصحراء

Objective

Vocabulary

camel	جمل	beak	منقار	more beautiful	أكثر جمالاً
crocodile	تمساح	feather	ريشة	nicer	أجمل - ألطف
eagle	نسر	fur	فرو	noisier	أصخب
fennec fox	ثعلب الفنك	wing	جناح	shorter	أقصر
pelican	بجعة	bigger	أكبر	taller	أطول
snake	ثعبان	faster	أسرع	thinner	أرفع
spider	عنكبوت	heavier	أثقل		

Language

Crocodiles are more dangerous than fish.
A fennec fox is smaller than a camel.
A pelican's beak is longer than an eagle's beak.

التماسيح أخطر من السمك.
ثعلب الفنك أصغر من الجمل.
منقار البجعة أطول من منقار النسر.

Reading القراءة :

A dialog about animals: fact files about animals : a fiction story about animals.

محادثة حول الحيوانات: ملفات حقائق عن الحيوانات: قصة خيالية عن الحيوانات.

Writing الكتابة:

A fact file about an animal : a poster about an unpopular animal.

ملف حقائق عن حيوان: ملصق عن حيوان غير معروف.

Speaking التحدث:

Discussion of animal facts : giving opinions : presentation of a poster.

مناقشة الحقائق المتعلقة بالحيوان: إبداء الآراء: تقديم ملصق.

Listening الاستماع:

A dialog about animals: a fiction story about animals.

حوار عن الحيوانات: قصة خيالية عن الحيوانات.

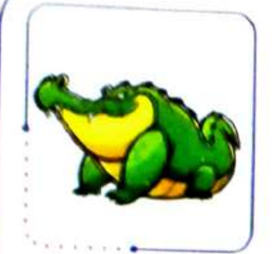
Phonics الصوتيات:

sound discrimination /p/,/b/:

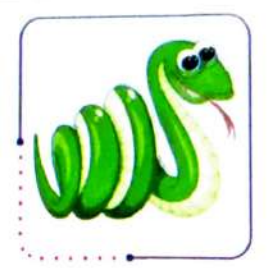
pear	كمثرى	pea	البازلاء	pin	دبوس	pelican	بجعة
bear	دب	bee	نحلة	beak	منقار	bird	طائر

Lesson 1 Animals in Egypt حيوانات فى مصر

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية


crocodile
تمساح


spider
عنكبوت


snake
ثعبان

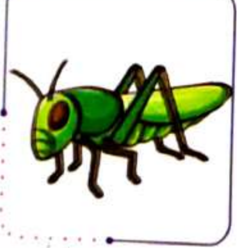

lizard
سحلية


bird
طائر


eagle
نسر


pelican
بجعة


fennec fox
ثعلب الفنك

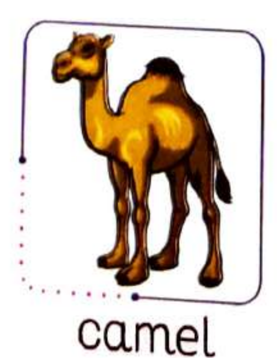

insect
حشرة


wing
جناح


feather
ريشة


beak
منقار


fur
فراء


camel
جمل

Adjectives

huge	ضخم	helpful	متعاون/مفيد	true	صحيح
scary	مخيف	dangerous	خطير	small	صغير
scarier	مرعب	important	هام	ugly	قبيح
bigger	أكبر	fewer	أقل	cute	جذاب

Let's learn هيا نتعلم

- They are talking about animals in Egypt.

- إنهم يتحدثون عن الحيوانات فى مصر.

- Crocodiles and snakes are dangerous, but they have an important job.

- التماسيح والثعابين خطيرين ولكن لديهم وظيفة مهمة.

- Spiders are helpful. They eat insects.

- العناكب مفيدة. هم يأكلون الحشرات.

- Crocodiles, snakes and eagles eat insects, birds and lizards.

- التماسيح والثعابين والنسور يأكلون الحشرات والطيور والسحالى .

- Crocodiles, snakes and eagles control the number of small animals.

- التماسيح والثعابين والنسور يتحكمون فى عدد الحيوانات الصغيرة.

- Pelicans eat small fish.

- البجع يأكل السمك الصغير.

Dialog

Listen, read and role-play.

استمع واقرأ ثم تبادل الأدوار

Mom : Look at all these animals that live in our country.

Sara : Look at the crocodile, it's huge!

Tarek : Huge and scary!

Sara : I think the spider is scarier.

Mom : Yeah, but spiders are very helpful. They eat insects. Farmers like spiders.

Sara : Ok, what about the snake and the crocodile? They're dangerous, aren't they?

Mom : Yes, that's true, but they do a very important job. They eat insects, birds and lizards. This controls the number of these small animals.

Tarek : Eagles do the same job.

Sara : The pelican eats small fish.

Mom : You're right! We sometimes think some animals are scary or ugly, but they are all important.

Other Words

all	كل
that	الذى/ التى
job	وظيفة
control	يتحكم بـ
the same	نفس

انظر ترجمة المحادثة فى الكراسة التفاعلية

Language functions

that   الذى / التى / الذين / اللاتى

- يستخدم كضمير وصل يشير إلى العاقل وغير العاقل.

Ex: Look at all these animals that live in our country.
I know the boy that won the race.

What about...?   ماذا عن...؟

- يستخدم لطلب الرد عن شىء تم قوله أو الإقتراح.

Ex: A : I like fruit. What about you?
B : I like vegetables.

Grammar

Adjective   الصفة

- الصفة هى كلمة تصف اسم وتأتى إما قبل الاسم أو بعد v.to be.

Ex: She is happy.   I played a nice game.

- يمكن للصفة أن تأتى أيضاً بعد بعض الأفعال مثل:

(feel - sound - look - get)

Ex: I feel good.   The food looks delicious.

Question tag   السؤال المذيل

- هو سؤال قصير يأتى فى نهاية الجملة للتأكيد بمعنى (أليس كذلك؟).
- يتم تكوين السؤال المذيل عكس حالة الجملة فى الاثبات أو النفى

ويكون كالتالى: ? ضمير فاعل + فعل مساعد

Ex: They are dangerous, aren't they?
She isn't tall, is she?

- إذا كانت الجملة الأولى مثبتة يكون السؤال المذيل منفى.
- إذا كانت الجملة الأولى منفية يكون السؤال المذيل مثبت.



Exercises

1 Listen and complete.

استمع وأكمل.

Mom : Look at all these animals that live in our country.

Sara : Look at the crocodile, it's ....!

Tarek : Huge and scary!

Sara : I think the spider is scarier.

Mom : Yeah, but spiders are very .... They eat insects. Farmers like spiders.

Sara : Ok, what about the .... and the crocodile? They're dangerous, aren't they?

Mom : Yes, that's true, but they do a very important job. They eat insects, birds and lizards. This .... the number of these small animals.

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- Ramy is happy, ... he ?

a) are b) is c) isn't d) aren't

2- Snakes aren't cute, ... they?

a) are b) is c) isn't d) aren't

3- We like playing football. What ....you?

a) in b) with c) by d) about

4- The eagle has ....

a) fur b) wings c) hands d) boots

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1- The fennec fox has

2- The pelican has

3- Why do farmers

4- Crocodiles and snakes

a- are scary.

b- like spiders?

c- thick fur.

d- are cute.

e- a beak.

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

Animals and insects are very important. The crocodile is huge and scary. The snake is dangerous. But they do a very important job. They eat insects, lizards and birds. This controls the number of these small animals. Eagles do the same job. Spiders are very helpful. They eat insects. Farmers like them. The pelican eats small fish. We sometimes think some animals are scary or ugly, but they are all important.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- Crocodiles are small. ☐

2- Farmers hate spiders. ☐

3- The pelican eats small fish. ☐



B Answer the following questions.

4- Which animals are scary?

....

5- Why do farmers like spiders?

....

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

ب الجمل الآتية.

1- crocodiles - I - are - think - scary.

....

2- about - What - pelican - the?

....

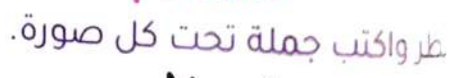
3- spider - the - I - think - is - scarier.

....

4- animals - cute - Which - are?

....

6 Look and write a sentence under each picture.







....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجمل الآتية.

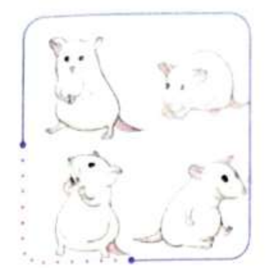
Does tarek like crocodiles

....

Lesson 2 Science

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية


steppe eagle
نسر البادية


mice
فئران


desert
صحراء


thick fur
فراء سميك

probably من المحتمل
mammals ثدييات

Adjectives الصفات

tall	طويل رأسي	taller	أطول
big	كبير	bigger	أكبر
small	صغير	smaller	أصغر
heavy	ثقيل	heavier	أثقل
long	طويل أفقي	longer	أطول
easy	سهل	easier	أسهل
warm	دافئ	warmer	أدفأ
scared	خائف	more scared	أكثر خوفًا

Verbs الأفعال

lift up	يرفع	feel	يشعر
scare	يخيف	lose	يفقد



Expressions and prepositions

التعبيرات وحروف الجر

Its ears are big, really big!	اذنيه كبيرة، كبيرة حقًّا!
The fox's thick fur keeps it warm.	فراء الثعلب الكثيف يبقيه دافئ.
When it opens its wings, it's longer than you!	عندما يفتح جناحيه، يكون أطول منك!
The snake is lifting its head up.	الثعبان يرفع رأسه لأعلى.
It probably feels scared.	من المحتمل انها تشعر بالخوف.
travel from Europe to Africa	يسافر من أوروبا الى أفريقيا

Language functions

Question words

كلمات الاستفهام :

Who ......? مَن .... ؟

- تستخدم للسؤال عن الفاعل أو المفعول العاقل.

Ex: Who lives in Cairo? - Amira.

What ...? ما / ماذا ... ؟

- تستخدم للسؤال عن غير العاقل أو الفعل.

Ex: - What do snakes eat? - What does he do?

Where ...? أين .... ؟

- تستخدم للسؤال عن المكان.

Ex: Where does the fennec fox live? - In the desert.

When ...?   متى .... ؟

- تستخدم للسؤال عن الزمان.

Ex: When do you go to school? - At 7 o'clock.

Which ...?   أي / ايهما ... ؟

- تستخدم للتخيير.

Ex: Which animal lives for forty years? - The eagle.

Why ...?   لماذا .... ؟

- تستخدم للسؤال عن السبب.

Ex: A : Why does the fennec fox have big ears?

B : To hear small animals and insects.

How ...?   كيف .... ؟

- تستخدم للسؤال عن الحال أو الطريقة.

Ex : How do you go to school? - By bus.

How + صفة ?   كم .... ؟

How tall	كم طول (رأسى)؟	How long	كم طول (أفقى)؟
How heavy	كم وزن؟	How old	كم العمر؟
How fast	كم سرعة؟	How much	كم كمية؟

A: How heavy is the steppe eagle?

B : It's about 3 kilograms.

A: How long is the fennec fox?

B : It's about 30 centimeters.

Unit 2



- Listen and read. استمع واقرأ

Where does it live?	In the [illegible]serts of North Africa
How tall is it?	20 centimeters
How heavy is it?	about 1 kilogram
How long is it?	30 - 40 centimeters
What does it eat?	insects, small lizards, mice

The fennec fox



The fennec fox lives in the desert. It's smaller than other foxes. Its ears are big, really big! The fennec fox needs big ears to hear insects and small animals. During the day, it's hot in the desert. The fox loses heat from its ears. At night it's cold. The fox's thick fur keeps it warm.

يعيش ثعلب الفنك فى الصحراء. انه يكون أصغر من الثعالب الأخرى. أذنيه تكون كبيرة. حقًا كبيرة! يحتاج ثعلب الفنك إلى أذنين كبيرتين ليسمع الحشرات والحيوانات الصغيرة. أثناء النهار, يكون الجو حار فى الصحراء. يفقد الثعلب الحرارة من أذنيه. فى الليل يكون الجو بارد. فرو الثعلب السميك يبقيه دافئا.

Other Words

north	شمال
Africa	أفريقيا
kilogram	كيلوجرام
centimeter	سنتيمتر
ear	أذن
hear	يسمع
during	أثناء
day	نهار
lose	يفقد
heat	حرارة
night	ليل
keep	يحافظ

Animal fact file

How long does it live?	around 30 - 40 years
How heavy is it?	around 3 kilograms
How long is it?	from wing to wing around 170 centimeters

The steppe eagle



Look at the eagle flying. It's beautiful, isn't it? The steppe eagle travels from Europe to Africa in winter. It lives in very big, open areas. It eats other birds, small mammals and rabbits.
When it opens its wings, it's longer than you! The female is bigger and heavier than the male.

انظـر إلى النسـر وهـو يطيـر. إنـه جميـل، ألـيس كـذلك؟ يسافر نسر البادية من أوروبا إلى افريقيا في الشتاء. إنه يعـيش فـي المنـاطق المفتوحـة الكبيـرة جـدًا. إنـه يأكل الطيور الأخرى والثدييات والأرانب الصغيرة. عندما يفتح أجنحته، فإنها تكون أطول منك! الأنثى تكون أكبر وأثقل من الذكر.

Other Words

year	عام
fly	يطير
travel	يسافر
Europe	أوروبا
winter	شتاء
open area	منطقة مفتوحة
rabbit	أرنب
female	أنثى
male	ذكر



Look and read.



Look at the snake.

What is it doing? How does it feel? Why?

The snake is lifting its head up. It probably feels scared. It saw someone or something.

Exercises

1 Listen and complete.

استمع وأكمل.

1- The fennec fox lives in the.......................... .

2- How.......................... is the eagle? - Around 3 kilograms.

3- Eagles eat small.......................... .

4- It's 30 .... long.

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- How long does it..........................? - Around 40 years.

a) eat b) live c) drink d) lose

2- The fox's thick fur keeps it ....

a) cold b) hot c) warm d) big

3- The fox loses heat from its ....

a) hands b) ears c) eyes d) legs

4- .... animal can fly? -The eagle.

a) Which b) What c) When d) How

5- .... tall are you? -1 meter and 50 centimeters tall.

a) Who b) Why c) How d) When

3 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1- Where does
2- It loses heat
3- How long is it?
4- The female is bigger

a- than the male.
b- 30 centimeters.
c- it live?
d- they eat?
e- from its ears.

4 Rearrange the following sentences. رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- lives - desert - The fennec - in - the - fox .

....

2- it - How - does - live - long ?

....

3- travels - The steppe - from - to - Africa - Europe - eagle .

....





5 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

The fennec fox lives in the desert. It's 30 centimeters long. It's smaller than other foxes. Its ears are big, really big! It's about 1 kilogram. The fennec fox needs big ears to hear insects and small animals. During the day, it's hot in the desert. The fox loses heat from its ears. At night it's cold. The fox's thick fur keeps it warm.

1- Where does it live?

....

2- How tall is it?

....

3- Why does it have big ears?

....

4- What does it eat?

....



6 Look and write a sentence under each picture.

انظر واكتب جملة تحت كل صورة.



....



....

Lesson 3

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية


camel
جمل


horse
حصان

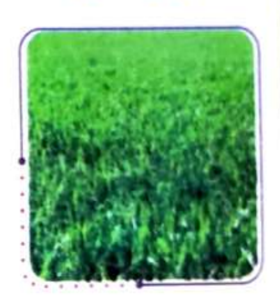

giraffe
زرافة


hippo
فرس النهر

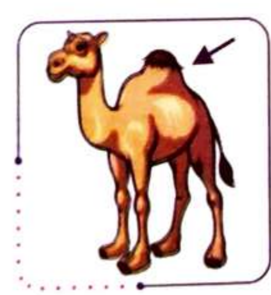

mouse
فأر


parrot
ببغاء


elephant
فيل


grass
عشب


fresh water
ماء عذب


hump
سنام الجمل


teeth
أسنان

Adjectives الصفات

surprising	مدهش / مفاجئ	beautiful	جميل
amazing	مدهش	nice	لطيف
perfect	مثالى	thin	رفيع

Adjectives الـصـفـات

strong	قوى	flat	مسطح
noisy	مزعج	careful	حريص
delicious	لذيذ	angry	غاضب

Let's learn هيا نتعلم

- Camels help us to carry things and people to cross the desert.

. الجمال تساعدنا في حمل الأشياء والناس لكى يعبروا الصحراء.

- Camels are perfect for the desert.

. الجمال مثالية للصحراء.

- They have large, flat feet so they can walk on the sand.

. إنهم يمتلكون أرجل كبيرة مسطحة لذلك يستطيعون المشى على الرمال.

- Camels are very noisy and they can get angry.

. الجمال مزعجين جداً و يمكن أن يغضبوا.

- Camels can live without water for a long time.

. الجمال تستطيع أن تعيش بدون ماء لمدة طويلة.

- Horses have large, beautiful eyes.

. الأحصنة لديها عيون واسعة جميلة.

- Horses have strong teeth.

. الأحصنة لديها أسنان قوية.

- They like to eat grass and drink fresh water.

. هم يحبون أن يأكلوا العشب ويشربون الماء العذب.

- Listen and read. استمع واقرأ.

What is surprising about camels?

Camels are amazing! They're beautiful, strong animals. They help us to carry things and people to cross the desert. Their milk is delicious. We can use their fur to make clothes! Camels are perfect for the desert. Here's why:

الجمال مدهشة! إنها حيوانات جميلة وقوية. إنهم يساعدونا في حمل الأشياء والناس لكى يعبروا الصحراء. لبنهم لذيذ. نستطيع أن نستخدم فرائهم لعمل الملابس! الجمال تكون مثالية للصحراء. ها هي الأسباب:

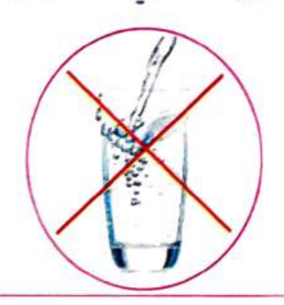
Other Words

carry	يحمل
cross	يعبر
clothes	ملابس
feet	أقدام
sand	رمل
without	بدون
way	طريقة
close	يغلق
eye	عين
stop	يمنع/يوقف
come in	يدخل
get	يصبح



Camels have large, flat feet so they can walk on the sand.

إنهم لديهم أقدام كبيرة ومسطحة لذلك يمكنهم المشي في الرمال.



Camels can live without water for a long time.

الجمال يمكن أن تعيش بدون ماء لفترة طويلة من الوقت.



Camels have special ways to close their noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in.

الجمال لديها طرق خاصة لغلق أنفها وعيونها لتمنع الرمال من الدخول إليها.

But be careful! Camels are very noisy and they can get angry. لكن احترس! فالجمال مزعجة جدًا ومن الممكن أن يغضبوا.

Grammar

Adjectives الصفات

الصفات نوعان: ١- صفة قصيرة ٢- صفة طويلة

1 Short adjective. الصفة القصيرة

هى الصفة التى تتكون من مقطع واحد.

short - long – small - big

2 Long adjective. الصفة الطويلة

هى الصفة التى تتكون من أكثر من مقطع واحد.

beautiful - dangerous – healthy

Grammar

Comparative مقارنة الصفات

- تستخدم عند المقارنة بين شخصين أو شيئين يزيد أحدهما عن الآخر في صفة ما.
- عند المقارنة بإستخدام الصفات القصيرة نضيف للصفة (er) ونضع بعدها كلمة (than).

صفة + er + than

tall → taller than
fast → faster than
small → smaller than
strong → stronger than
slow → slower than

Ex: A mouse is smaller than an elephant.

- إذا انتهت الصفة القصيرة بحرف (e) نضع (r) فقط.

nice → nicer than
cute → cuter than
huge → huger than

Ex: A giraffe is cuter than a fox.

- إذا انتهت الصفة بصوت ساكن يسبقه متحرك نضاعف الحرف الأخير ثم نضيف (er) ما عدا مع حروف (y) و (w).

thin → thinner than
big → bigger than
flat → flatter than
slow → slower than

Ex: The camel is bigger than the horse.

- إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف (y) يسبقه حرف ساكن نحذف (y) ونضع (ier).

scary → scarier than
ugly → uglier than
noisy → noisier than

- عند المقارنة بإستخدام الصفات الطويلة نستخدم:

more + صفة + than أكثر

less + صفة + than أقل

intelligent → more intelligent than
→ less intelligent than

amazing → more amazing than
→ less amazing than

Ex: The lion is more dangerous than the fox.
Mice are less beautiful than parrots.



Exercises

1 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

1- We can use camel's .... to make clothes.

2- Horses are .... than camels.

3- Apples are more .... than guavas.

4- The .... is bigger than the hippo.

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- The lizard is .... than the mouse.
a) small b) smaller c) big d) bigger

2- That snake is thinner .... lizard.
a) than b) then c) thin d) them

3- Camels are .... than horses.
a) short b) tall c) short d) taller

4- Camels can live without .... for a long time.
a) milk b) juice c) water d) tea

5- Camels are .... for the desert.
a) perfect b) slow c) bad d) heavy

6- Camels have large, flat ....
a) ears b) eyes c) feet d) teeth

3 Look at the fact file and read the differences between horses and camels.

	Horse	Camel
How tall is it?	1.4 – 1.8 m	1.8 – 2.0 m
How heavy is it?	380 - 550 kg	400 - 650 kg
How fast is it?	88 kph	65 kph
How long does it live?	25 - 30 years	40 years

D Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- Horses are slower than camels. ☐

2- Camels are taller than horses. ☐

3- Horses are heavier than camels. ☐

4- Horses are more perfect for the desert. ☐

5- Camels live longer than horses. ☐

4 Rearrange the following sentences. رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- nosier – Parrots – spiders - are – than .

....

2- more – than – beautiful – Horses - are - camels .

....



3- help - They - us - to - things - carry .

....

5 Write a sentence using comparative.

اكتب جملة باستخدام المقارنة.

1- (elephant / hippo / big)

The elephant is bigger than the hippo.

2- (elephant / hippo / small)

....

3- (crocodile / eagle / dangerous)

....

4- (giraffe / horse / short)

....

5- (camel / fennec fox / tall)

....

6- (spider / snake / scary)

....

7- (parrot / eagle / cute)

....

6 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

horses have large, beautiful eyes

....

Lesson 4 Animals in Egypt حيوانات فى مصر

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية


bear
دب


pelican
بجعه


paw
قدم الحيوان


beak
منقار


claw
مخلب


river
نهر

Adjectives الصفات

hungry	جائع	surprised	مندهش / متفاجئ
juicy	طرى/ كثير العصارة	sorry	آسف
interesting	شيق	boring	ممل
fun	مرح/ متعه	wrong	خطأ
right	صحيح	ok	جيد / مقبول

Verbs الأفعال

shout	يصيح	whisper	يهمس
hear	يسمع	describe	يصف
look	يبدو	lift	يرفع

Unit 2

Expressions and prepositions
التعبيرات وحروف الجر

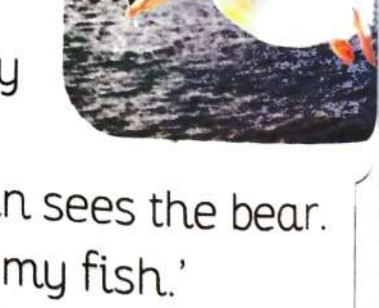
ready to	مستعد لـ
take out of	يُخرِج من
reach for	يصل الى
both	كلاهما
Excuse me	معذرة
fly away	يطير بعيدا
scared of	خائف من
I don't understand	لا أفهم

Reading

Look, listen and read.
انظر واستمع ثم اقرأ.

The Pelican and the Bear.

A pelican and a bear are in the river. They are very hungry. They are both looking at a big, juicy fish. The bear reaches for the fish. It lifts its paw. The pelican opens its beak. It is ready to take the fish out of the water.



The bear sees the pelican. The pelican sees the bear. 'Excuse me,' the pelican says, 'that's my fish.' The bear is surprised and angry. 'Pelican, look at my claws. Now look at my teeth. That's my fish.'

البجعة والدب يكونا في النهر. إنهما جائعان جدًا. كلاهما ينظر إلى سمكة كبيرة مليئة بالعصارة. يصل الدب إلى السمكة. يرفع قدمه. تفتح البجعة منقارها. إنها مستعدة لتخرج السمكة من الماء. يري الدب البجعة. وترى البجعة الدب. تقول البجعة "معذرة هذه سمكتي" . يغضب الدب ويندهش. أيتها البجعة. "انظرى إلى مخالبي. الآن أنظرى إلى أسناني. إنها سمكتي."

The pelican looks scared. 'I'm sorry, Bear,' it whispers. The bear is stronger than the pelican.
The bear is happy because it has a big fish for dinner.
Then the bear looks down. Oh no! It can't see the fish.
It can't see the pelican.
'Pelican, where are you?' Bear shouts.
There is no pelican. But he can hear the happy pelican flying away with the fish in its mouth..

تبدو البجعة خائفة وتهمس قائلة "آسفة، أيها الدب". الدب أقوى من البجعة. الدب سعيد لأن لديه سمكة كبيرة على العشاء. ثم ينظر الدب لأسفل ويقول. أوه لا! إنه لا يستطيع أن يرى السمكة. لا يستطيع أن يري البجعة. يصيح الدب. "أيتها البجعة، أين أنتي؟" لا يوجد بجعة. لكن يستطيع أن يسمع البجعة السعيدة تطير بعيدًا والسمكة في فمها.

Grammar

- Using "Which" to ask about comparison.

- تستخدم (Which) للسؤال عن المقارنة:

Which + noun (اسم) + is / are + (الصفة القصيرة + er) .... ?

Which + noun (اسم) + is / are + (more / less) + الصفة الطويلة ....?

Ex: - Which animal is heavier, the pelican or the bear?
The bear is heavier.
- Which animal is more beautiful?
The pelican is more beautiful.

Look and read. انظر واقرأ.

/b/

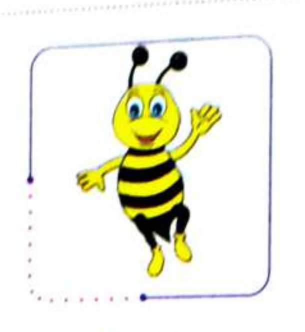




bear
دب



bird
طائر

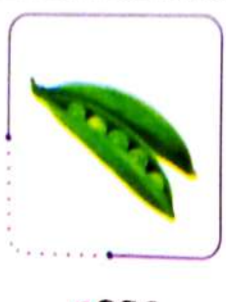


bee
نحلة

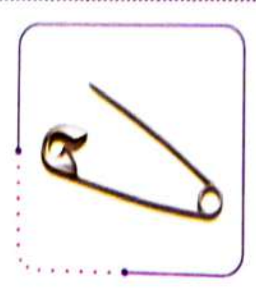


beak
منقار

/p/



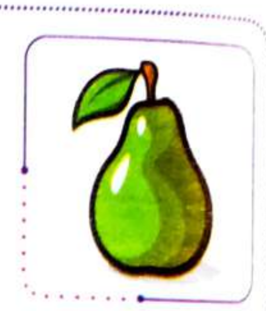
peas
بازلاء



pin
دبوس



pelican
بجعة



pear
كمثرى



Exercises

1 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

1- A pelican and a bear .... hungry.
2- The pelican opens its ....
3- The bear is .... than the pelican.
4- .... animal is slower?

2 Rearrange the following sentences. رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- for - The bear - the - reaches - fish .

....

2- dinner - has - fish - It - a - for - big .

....

3- animal - smaller - Which - is ?

....

4- The pelican - than - intelligent - is - the bear - more .

....

3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

A pelican and a bear are in the river. They are very hungry. They are both looking at a big, juicy fish. The bear reaches for the fish. It lifts its paw. The pelican opens its beak. It is ready to take the fish out of the water. The bear sees the pelican. The pelican sees the bear. "Excuse me," the pelican says, "that's my fish." The bear is surprised and angry. "Pelican, look at my claws. Now look at my teeth. That's my fish." The pelican looks scared. "I'm sorry, Bear," it whispers. The bear is stronger than the pelican. The bear is happy because it has a big fish for dinner. Then the bear looks down. Oh no! It can't see the fish. It can't see the pelican. "Pelican, where are you?" Bear shouts. There is no pelican. But he can hear the happy pelican flying away with the fish in its mouth.

A Read and tick T (True) or F (False). اقرأ وضع (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- The bear is scared of the pelican. ☐

2- They want to eat the big cat. ☐

3- The pelican takes the fish. ☐

4- The bear is strong. ☐

B Answer the question.

5- Why does the bear look angry?

....

6- Which animal is more intelligent?

....

4 Write a sentence under each picture.

اكتب جملة تحت كل صورة.

....



5 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

a pelican and a bear are in the river

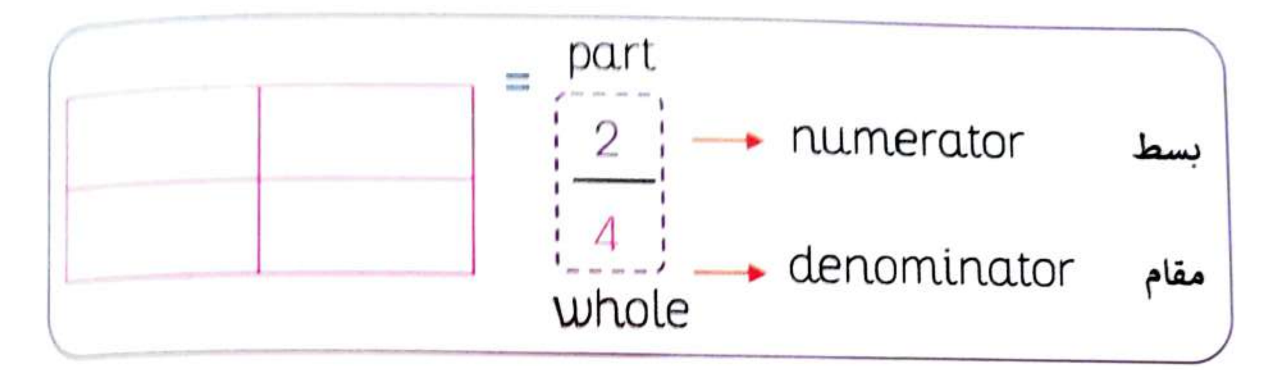
....

(C) Math : Fractions الكسور

A fraction represents a part of a whole.

- الكسر يعبر عن جزء من الكل.

The fraction has two parts
(numerator and denominator)
الكسر يتكون من جزئين (البسط والمقام)



$\frac{1}{1}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

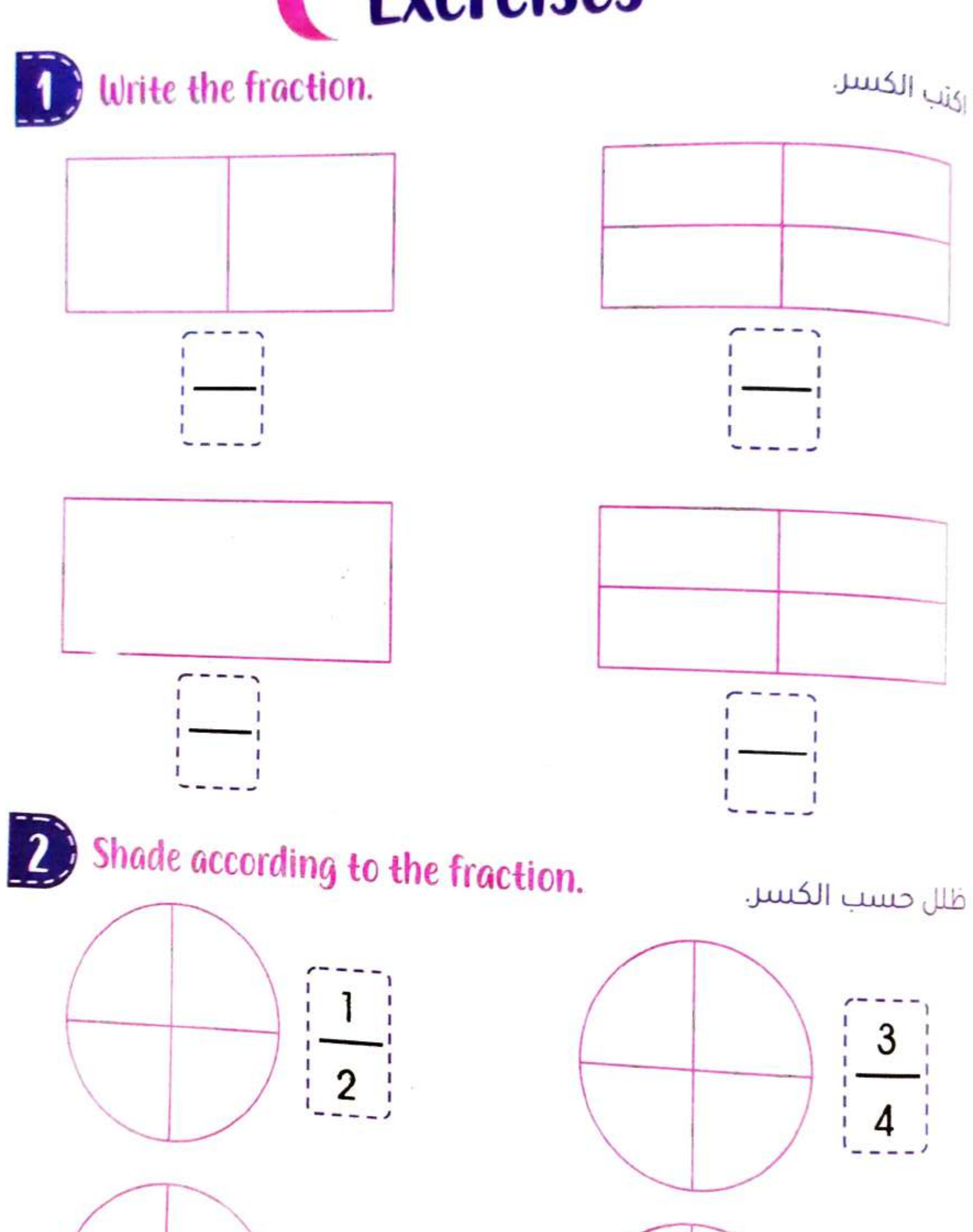
$\frac{3}{4}$

Unit 2

Exercises

1 Write the fraction. اكتب الكسر.

2 Shade according to the fraction. ظلل حسب الكسر.



Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

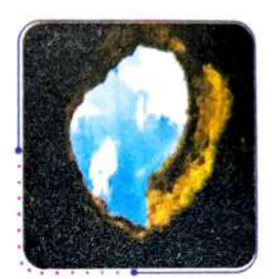

Rhim gazelle
غزال الريم


dolphin
دولفين


naked mole rat
فأر الخلد العارى

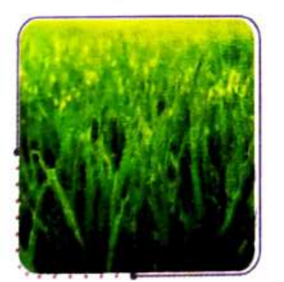

horn
قرن

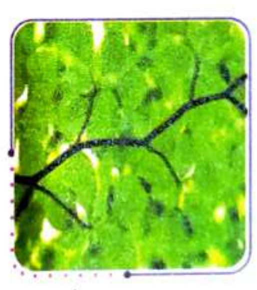

scientist
عالم


hole
حفرة


hooves
حوافر


coat
فراء


grass
عشب


leaves
أوراق شجر


plants
نباتات

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

temperature	درجة حرارة	popular	شائع/معروف
dark colored	لون غامق	unpopular	غيرشائع/غير معروف
Sahara Desert	الصحراء الكبرى	near	قريب
What color?	ما لون؟	which	الذى / التى



Verbs

الأفعال

look for	يبحث عن	control	يتحكم
protect	يحمى	walk around	يتجول

Animal fact file

How long is a rhim gazelle's horn?	20 - 30 cm
How heavy is a rhim gazelle?	20 - 30 kg
How long does it live?	about 14 years
What color is its coat?	cream or yellow-white

Rhim gazelle



Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves and plants to eat. They have big ears and long horns. They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun. They have hooves on their feet. These hooves help them walk on the sand. Like camels, they don't need to drink a lot of water.

غزال الريم يبدو جميل جدًا. إنهم يعيشون في الصحراء الكبرى. يتجولون بحثاً عن العشب وأوراق الأشجار والنباتات لكى يأكلوا. لديهم آذان كبيرة وقرون طويلة. لديهم فراء أبيض وأصفر والذي يحميهم من الشمس. لديهم حوافر في أقدامهم. هذه الحوافر تساعدهم على المشي في الرمال. مثل الجمال فإنهم لا يحتاجون إلى شرب الكثير من الماء.

Naked Mole Rat



The naked mole rat lives in eastern Africa. It has big teeth and no hair. It's can't control its body temperature because it has no hair. But there are two things that make the mole rat special:

1- It doesn't get ill.

2- It lives for a very long time (31 years). Scientists want to learn all about mole rats. They're not cute animals, but they are amazing!

Other Words

eastern	شرقى
hair	شعر
special	مميز
get ill	يمرض
long time	وقت طويل

يعيش فأر الخلد العاري في شرق إفريقيا. لديه أسنان كبيرة ولا يوجد له شعر. لا يستطيع التحكم فى درجة حرارة جسده لأنه ليس لديه شعر. لكن يوجد شيئان يجعلان فأر الخلد مميزاً:

١- أنه لا يمرض. ٢- يعيش لفترة طويلة جداً (٣١ سنة).

يريد العلماء معرفة كل شيء عن فئران الخلد. هم ليسوا حيوانات لطيفة، لكنها مذهلة!

Exercises

1 Listen and complete.

استمع واكمل.

1- Rhim .... have big ears.

2- They walk around looking .... grass.

3- The .... help them walk on the sand.

4- Naked .... rats live in eastern Africa.



2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- .... live in the sea.

a) Dolphins b) Camels c) Rats d) Gazelles

2- Dolphins are ....

a) birds b) insects c) mammals d) plants

3- Naked mole rat can't .... its body temperature.

a) hunt b) control c) catch d) need

4- Rhim gazelle don't need to drink ....

a) juice b) milk c) water d) tea

3 Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

اقرأ وأجب (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. ☐

2- Rhim gazelles have dark-colored coats. ☐

3- The naked mole rats have no hair. ☐

4- Mole rats always get ill. ☐

4 Read and circle the odd one out.

اقرأ وضع دائرة حول الكلمة المختلفة.

a- control - coat - walk - look

b- hooves - feet - horns - plants

c- desert - yellow - white - black

d- grass - rat - dolphin - horse



5 Read the passage and answer the question.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves and plants to eat. They have big ears and long horns. They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun. They have hooves on their feet. These hooves help them walk on the sand. Like camels, they don't need to drink a lot of water.

1- How long is a rhim gazelle's horn?

....

2- How heavy is a rhim gazelle?

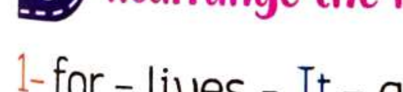
....

3- How long does it live?

....

4- What color is its coat?

....



6 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- for - lives - It - a very - time - long.

....

2- are - They - cute - not - animals.

....

3- are - Why - rhim gazelles - special?

....

Review

Important vocabulary

eagle	نسر	wing	جناح
pelican	بجعة	feather	ريشة
hump	سنام	hooves	حوافر
fresh water	ماء عذب	dolphin	دولفين
gazelle	غزالة	paw	قدم حيوان
horn	قرن	claw	مخلب

Adjectives

helpful	متعاون	huge	ضخم
dangerous	خطير	scary	مخيف
true	صحيح	warm	دافئ
ugly	قبيح	careful	حريص
cute	جذاب	noisy	مزعج
tall	طويل رأسى	flat	مسطح
big	كبير	juicy	طرى
small	صغير	amazing	مدهش
heavy	ثقيل	perfect	مثالى
long	طويل أفقى	nice	لطيف
easy	سهل	strong	قوى

Verbs

lift up	يرفع	whisper	يهمس
scare	يخيف	hear	يسمع
feel	يشعر	protect	يحمى

Important functions

How + adj ? — How long does it live?
How heavy is the fox?

What about...? — She eats meat. What about you?

Important Grammar

Comparing adjectives

Short adjective الصفة القصيرة

adjective + er + than

Ex: The camel is bigger than the fox.
- The eagle is faster than the parrot

Long adjective الصفة الطويلة

more + adjective + than

less + adjective + than

Ex: The lion is more dangerous than the snake.
- Horses are less perfect for the desert than camels.

Which? أيهما؟

Which + noun + is/ are + adj + er ...?

Which + noun + is/ are + more / less + adj ..?

Ex: Which bird is faster?
- Which boy is more helpful?

General Test on unit 2

1 Listen and complete. استمع وأكمل.

Dina : Crocodile is huge and scary.

Rania : I think the spider is ....

Dina : But the spiders are very .... They eat insects.

Rania : Ok, What .... the snake and crocodile?

Dina : They are dangerous, but they .... the number of small animals.

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- The fennec fox lives in the ....

a) desert b) river c) sky d) grass

2- The steppe eagle travels from Europe .... Africa.

a) of b) to c) off d) in

3- Camels help us to .... things and people to cross the desert.

a) eat b) practice c) carry d) sleep

4- Horses are .... than camels.

a) faster b) slower c) fast d) slow

3 Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

اقرأ وأجب (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- There is no pelican.

2- It has long horns.

3- It is looking for meat to eat.

4- It lives in the sea.

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب عن الأسئلة.

This is the naked mole rat. It lives in eastern Africa. It has big teeth and no hair. It doesn't get ill. It lives for a very long time (**31** years). It is not cute, but it is amazing.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- It lives in Europe.

2- It has no hair.

3- It is a cute animal.

B Answer the following questions.

4- How long does the naked mole rat live?

....

5- Where does the naked mole rat live?

....

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- beak - its - The - opens - pelican .

....

2- bear - than - The - stronger - pelican- is - the .

....

3- gazelles - Rhim - Desert - live - Sahara - the - in .

....

4- ears - from - loses - The fox - heat - its .

....

6 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.

اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن.

"Rhim gazelles"

(beautiful - grass - horns - hooves)

....

....

....

....





7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

which animals are scary

....


Unit 3
Why are plants green?
لماذا النباتات خضراء؟

Objectives

Vocabulary

plants	نباتات	flower	زهرة	germinate	ينبت
leaf	ورقة شجر	pollen	حبوب لقاح	root	جذر
seed	بذرة	shoot	برعم / نبتة	soil	تربة
acacia	شجرة السنط	bean plant	نبات الفول	daisy	أقحوان
lotus flower	زهرة اللوتس	orange tree	شجرة برتقال	reed	قصب
rose	وردة	sunflower	زهرة الشمس	tamarisk	الطرفاء
plant cell	الخلية النباتية	oxygen	الأكسجين	tallest	الأطول
chloroplasts			البلاستيدات الخضراء	biggest	الأكبر
superlative adjectives			صفات التفضيل	most beautiful	الأجمل
heaviest			الأثقل	carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون
nicest			الأجمل/الأروع		

Language

The sunflower is the biggest flower. زهرة الشمس هي أكبر زهرة.

What is the most beautiful flower? ما هي أجمل زهرة؟

A coconut is the heaviest seed. جوز الهند هو أثقل بذرة.

Suffix-ful: اللاحقة: (ful)

beautiful	جميل	careful	حريص	colorful	ملون
helpful	متعاون	useful	مفيد		

Reading القراءة:

A dialog about growing a tomato plant; a text about how plants clean air; a fiction story about a farm.

محادثة حول زراعة نبات الطماطم؛ نص حول كيفية تنقية النباتات للهواء؛ قصة خيالية عن مزرعة.

Writing الكتابة:

Explaining a process: the life cycle of a plant; a report about a plant.

شرح عملية: دورة حياة نبات؛ تقرير عن نبات.

Speaking التحدث:

Giving opinions; presentation of a report.

إبداء الآراء؛ تقديم تقرير.

Listening الاستماع:

A fiction story about a farm; the life cycle of a sunflower.

قصة خيالية عن مزرعة؛ دورة حياة زهرة الشمس.

Phonics الصوتيات:

/sl/ sleep النوم slice شريحة slippers النعال/ شبشب

/sw/ swan البجعة sweep يكنس sweets حلوى swim يسبح switch مفتاح كهرباء

Lesson 1 Plants and Seeds النباتات والبذور

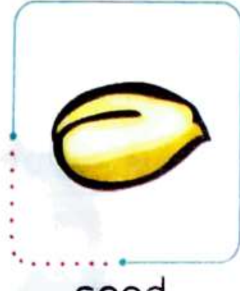
Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية


flower
زهرة


leaf
ورقة شجر


shoot
بُرعُم (نبتة)


root
جذر


seed
بذرة


soil
تربة

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

process	عملية	next	التالى	germination	إنبات
tomato plants	نباتات الطماطم	fruits	ثمار	every day	كل يوم

Verbs الأفعال

die	يموت	talk	يتكلم	want	يريد

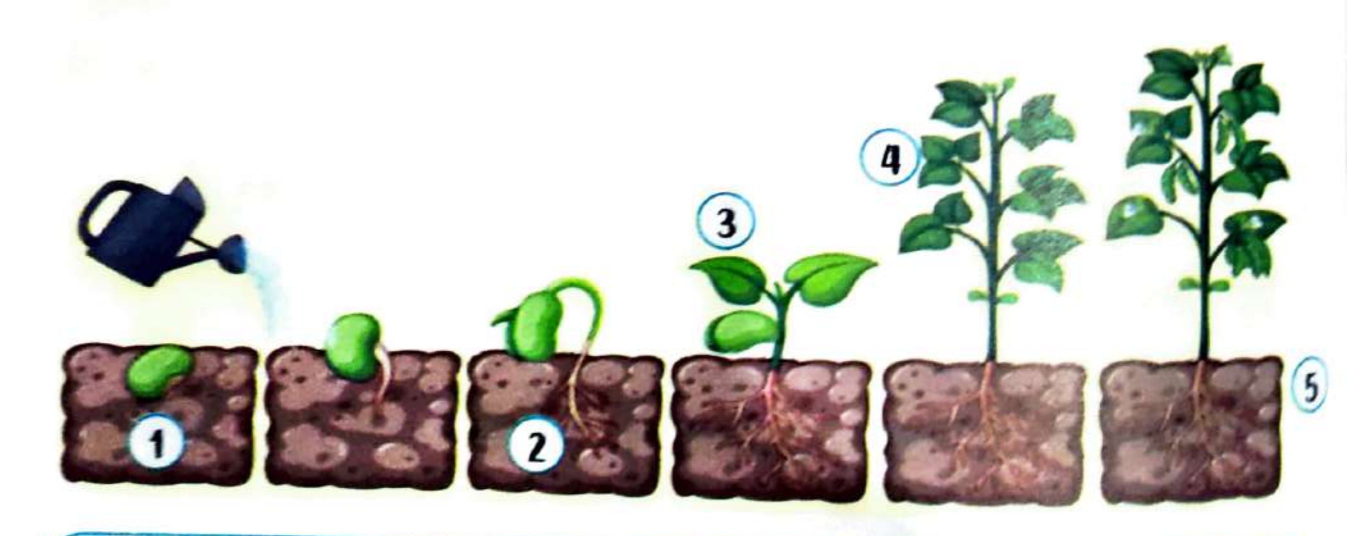


Let's learn هيا نتعلم

"How do we grow new tomatoes?"

- Tomatoes have seeds inside. الطماطم لديها بذور في داخلها.
- We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! نستطيع أن نأخذ البذور ونزرع طماطم جديدة!
- We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. نزرع البذرة وينمو النبات. هذا ما يسمى عملية الإنبات.
- We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. نروى النبات كل يوم وتنمو الجذور تحت التربة.
- The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomato fruits. ينبت النبات زهور والزهور تصبح ثمار الطماطم.

The germination process عملية الإنبات



1- seed 2- roots 3- shoot 4- leaf 5- soil



Did you know هل تعلم

Plants can die when there is no water, no sunlight or no air.

من الممكن أن تموت النباتات عندما لا يوجد ماء أو ضوء أو هواء.

Dialog

Listen, read and role-play.

استمع واقرأ ومثل الأدوار



Dad : Come and look!

Seleem : What is it, Dad?

Dad : Our tomato plants are growing on the balcony! Look, can you see the leaves and the flowers?

Seleem : Oh yes, but why are the tomatoes green?

Dad : Tomatoes are green before they are red.

Seleem : How do we grow new tomatoes?

Dad : Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomato fruits.

Seleem : That's awesome! And I found a red tomato! Let's have it for lunch!

Other Words

grow on	يسمو / يكبر
leaves	أوراق شجر
before	قبل
new	جديد
inside	داخل
plant	يزرع
is called	يُسمى
water	يروى
under	تحت
become	يصبح
awesome	رائع
found	وجد

انظر ترجمة المحادثة فى الكراسة التفاعلية



Language functions

Let's + مصدر الفعل . هيا بنا ....

Ex: Let's have potatoes for lunch.

الفاعل + can + مصدر الفعل .

Ex: I can see the flowers.

is / are + called .... يُدعى / يُسمى

Ex: That is called germination.

اسم جمع + have + الشيء المملوك. يملك/ لديه ....

Ex: Tomatoes have seeds inside.

عند الأمر بفعل شيء ما نبدأ الجملة بمصدر الفعل.

Ex. Come and play with me.

Grammar

The present continuous tense.

زمن المضارع المستمر

Form:

التكوين:

I		am ('m)	
He/She/ It	+	is ('s)	+ (verb + ing).
They/ You / We		are ('re)	الفعل

Ex:
- I am playing football.
- She is cooking lunch.
- The plants are growing on the balcony.

Wh-questions: السؤال بأداة استفهام :

Question word +	am / is / are	+ subject	+ (verb + ing)...?
كلمة الاستفهام		الفاعل	الفعل

A: What are they talking about?
B: They are talking about tomatoes.

A: Where is he going?
B: He is going to the zoo.



1 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

A: .... are Dad and Seleem?
B: They are in the ....
A: What are they .... about?
B: They are talking about ....

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- Tomatoes are .... before they are red.

a) yellow b) pink c) green d) blue



2- The .... grows under the soil
a) root b) leaf c) shoot d) flower

3- What .... you doing?
a) am b) does c) is d) are

4- Our tomato plants are .... on the balcony.
a) grow b) grows c) growing d) grew

3 Look and complete.
انظر وأكمل.

(The gemination process)

1- ....
2- ....
3- ....
4- ....
5- ....

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.
اقرأ القطعة وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomato fruits.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False). اقرأ وأجب بـ (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- We water the plant every day. ☐

2- We can take the leaves and grow new tomatoes. ☐

3- The roots grow under the soil. ☐

B Answer the following questions. أجب على الأسئلة التالية.

4- What do tomatoes have inside?

....

5- What is the germination?

....

5 Read and circle the odd one out.

ضع دائرة حول الكلمة المختلفة.

a- flower - tree - leaf - lunch

b- want - soil - talk - die

c- eleven - red - green - yellow

d- How - Why - under - What





6 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- it, - What - Dad - is ?

....

2- for - tomatoes - Let's - have - lunch .

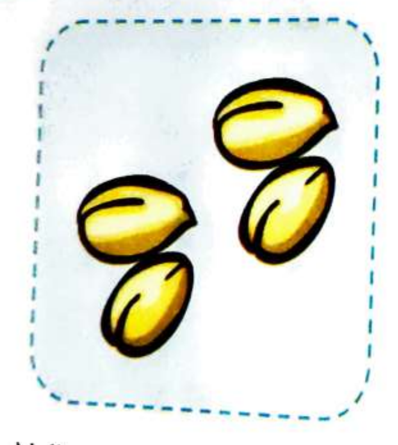
....

3- the - We - plant - every day - water .

....

7 Look and answer.

انظر وأجب.



What can you see?

....



Where do the roots grow?

....



8 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

why are the tomatoes green

....

Lesson 2

Plants in Egypt النباتات فى مصر

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية


tamarisk
شجرة الطرفاء
(شجرة نحيلة الأغصان)


reed
قصب
(حزمة من القصب)


acacia
نبات السنط
(شجرة الصمغ)


rose
وردة


daisy
زهرة اللؤلؤ (الأقحوان)


lotus flower
زهرة اللوتس


bean plant
نبات الفول


orange tree
شجرة البرتقال


sunflower
زهرة الشمس

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

habitat	موطن	suitcase	حقيبة
agricultural	زراعى	colorful	ملون
river	نهر	maize	ذرة
lake	بحيرة	eggplant	باذنجان
near	قريب	beetle	خنفساء
a lot of	كثير من	butterfly	فراشة
rain	مطر	much	كثير
How big ..?	كم حجم ..؟	compare	يقارن

Look and read about plant habitats. انظر واقرأ عن مواطن النباتات.



Agricultural habitat الموطن الزراعى

Farmers work here. They grow food for us to eat.

يعمل الفلاحون هنا. هم يزرعوا طعام من أجلنا لكى نأكله.



Rivers and lakes الأنهار والبحيرات

Plants near rivers and lakes need a lot of water.

النباتات بالقرب من الأنهار والبحيرات تحتاج الكثير من الماء.

Lesson 2

Desert habitat

موطن الصحراء

There is not much rain here. Plants that live in the desert do not need a lot of water.



لا يوجد الكثير من المطر هنا. النباتات التي تعيش في الصحراء لا تحتاج الكثير من الماء.

Grammar

Remember

Comparison

المقارنة

- عند عمل مقارنة بين طرفين يزيد أحدهما عن الآخر مع الصفات القصيرة نستخدم:

الطرف الثانى + er + than + الصفة + is + الطرف الأول.

Ex: The rose is taller than the daisy.

- عند عمل مقارنة بين طرفين يزيد أحدهما عن الآخر مع الصفات الطويلة نستخدم:

الطرف الثانى + than + الصفة + more + is + الطرف الأول.

Ex: The daisy is more colorful than the rose.

Superlative

التفضيل

- يستخدم التفضيل عند المقارنة بين (شخص أو شيء) ومجموعة (أشخاص أو أشياء):
- عند عمل تفضيل مع الصفات القصيرة نستخدم:

المجموعة + est + الصفة + the + is/are (الفعل) + طرف التفضيل.

Ex: A reed is the tallest plant.

The sunflower lives the longest.

Notes لاحظ أن

- إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك نكرر الحرف الأخير قبل إضافة est.

Ex: big → the biggest.

hot → the hottest.

* My cat is the biggest on our street.

- إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بحرف e نضيف لها st فقط.

Ex: nice → the nicest.

* The city is the nicest place to live.

- إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بحرف y وقبلة حرف ساكن نحذف y ونضع iest.

Ex: heavy → the heaviest.

scary → the scariest.

* I have the heaviest suitcase.

- عند عمل تفضيل مع الصفات الطويلة نستخدم:

المجموعة + الصفة + the most + is/are (الفعل) + طرف التفضيل

Ex: The rose is the most beautiful plant.

The daisy is the most colorful plant.

Exercises

1 Listen and complete.

اسمع واكمل

1 .... do you live?

2 I live in an .... habitat.

3 The rose is taller .... the daisy.

4 The sunflower is the .... plant.

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1 The rose lives the ....

a) long b) longer c) longest d) bigger

2 The daisy is more colorful .... the rose.

a) than b) then c) the d) thin

3 My city is .... nicest place to live.

a) than b) then c) thin d) the

4 A snake is the .... animal.

a) scariest b) scary c) scarier d) beautiful

5 The rose is .... than the daisy.

a) more big b) biggest c) big d) bigger

6 The sunflower is .... than the rose.

a) most heavy b) heavier c) heaviest d) heavy





Where do these plants live? Complete the table.

أين تعيش هذه النباتات؟ أكمل الجدول.



lotus flower



tamarisk



bean plant



reed



acacia



orange tree

Rivers or lakes	Agricultural	Desert
1- lotus flower	3-	5- ....
2-	4-	6- ....



Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- scarier - a cat - is - A fox - than .

....

2- flower - the - is - A rose - beautiful - most .

....

3- for - Farmers - us - food - grow .

....

4- need - of - Lakes - a lot - water .

....

5- rain - much- is - There - here - not .

....

5 Look at the fact file and read the differences between the flowers.

انظر الى ملف الحقيقة واقرأ الاختلافات بين الأزهار

	daisy	rose	sunflower
How big is the flower?	2.5-5 cm	about 6 cm	7.5-15cm
How tall is it?	10 cm	60 cm	1-3.5 m
How long does it live?	around 6 days	around 10 days	around 2 weeks
How heavy is it?	around 20g	around 50g	around 200g

Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

اقرأ وأجب بـ (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- The rose is smaller than the daisy. ☐

2- The sunflower is taller than the daisy. ☐

3- The sunflower is the biggest flower. ☐

4- The rose lives the longest. ☐

5- The daisy is the heaviest. ☐





6 Read and complete.

اقرأ واكمل.

	Adjective	Comparison	Superlative
1	....	taller	the tallest
2	big	....	....
3	....	....	the heaviest
4	....	more beautiful	....



7 Look and answer.

انظر وأجب.





1- Which plant is the tallest?

....

2- What can you see?

....



8 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

what do sunflowers produce

....

Vocabulary
المفردات اللغوية

chloroplasts	بلاستيدات خضراء	pollen	لقاح
plant cell	خلية نباتية	wind	رياح
microscope	ميكروسكوب	part	جزء
sunlight	ضوء الشمس	light	خفيف
usually	عادة	very	جداً
during	أثناء	gas	غاز

Verbs
الأفعال

use	يستخدم	find	يجد
make	يصنع/ يجعل	float	يطفو
protect	يحمى	produce	ينتج

Expressions and prepositions
التعبيرات وحروف الجر

travel away from	تنتقل من	stick to	تلتصق بـ
move in the wind	تتحرك عبر الرياح	take with	يأخذ مع
move to	ينتقل الى	made of	مصنوع من

Did you know?
هل تعلم؟

We eat cacao seed.
Chocolate comes from this plant.

نحن نأكل بذور الكاكاو.
الشوكولاتة تأتي من هذا النبات

Reading

Listen and read. استمع واقرأ

A plant produces pollen in a flower. It uses pollen to make new seeds. The seeds travel away from the plant. The seeds need a new place to grow.

- النبات ينتج اللقاح في الزهرة. فهو يستخدم اللقاح لكي يصنع بذور جديدة. البذور تنتقل عبر النبات. البذور تحتاج مكان جديد لكي تنمو.



Some seeds can move in the wind. These seeds are very light.

- بعض البذور يمكنها أن تتحرك (تطاير) عبر الرياح (الهواء). هذه البذور تكون خفيفة جداً.



Some seeds can stick to an animal's fur. The animals move and take the seeds with them.

- بعض البذور يمكن أن تلتصق بفراء الحيوان. الحيوانات تنتقل وتأخذ البذور معها.

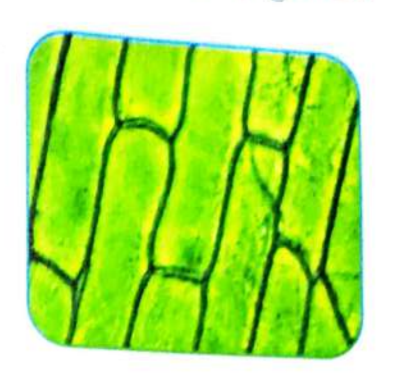


Other seeds can float on water to find a new place to grow. These seeds are usually big and light.

- البذور الأخرى يمكن أن تطفو على الماء لكي تجد مكان جديد لتنمو. هذه البذور عادة تكون كبيرة وخفيفة.

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.



A plant is made of millions of cells. The plant cells are very, very small. Chloroplasts make the plant green. You can only see them with a microscope. The green plant cells make food for the plant. They use sunlight, carbon dioxide and water.

يتكون النبات من ملايين الخلايا . الخلايا النباتية تكون صغيرة جداً جداً. البلاستيدات الخضراء تجعل النبات لونه أخضر. يمكنك فقط أن تراهم بالميكروسكوب. الخلايا النباتية الخضراء تصنع الطعام للنبات. هم يستخدموا ضوء الشمس وثانى أكسيد الكربون و الماء.



Exercises

1 Listen and complete.

استمع واكمل.

1- Some seeds move in the ....

2- A plant produces .... in a flower.

3- The plant .... are very, very small.

4- The green plant cells make .... for the plant.

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- Chloroplasts make the plant ....

a) red b) yellow c) green d) black

2- The plant cells are very ....

a) small b) big c) tall d) long

3- Some seeds can stick to an animal's ....

a) body b) fur c) leg d) head

4- Other seeds can .... on water to find a new place to grow.

a) air b) fly c) float d) play

3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

A plant is made of millions of cells. The plant cells are very, very small. Chloroplasts make the plant green. You can only see them with a microscope. The green plant cells make food for the plant. They use sunlight, carbon dioxide and water.

A Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- What makes the plant green?

a) chloroplasts

b) sunlight

2- When does the plant make its food?

a) during the day

b) at night

3- What does the plant use to make its food?

a) carbon dioxide and oxygen

b) carbon dioxide, sunlight and water

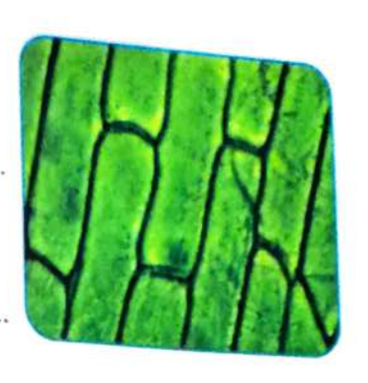
3 Answer the following questions.

4- What do the chloroplasts do?

....

5- Is a plant cell big or small?

....



4 Read and circle the odd one out.

اقرأ وضع دائرة حول الكلمة المختلفة.

a- find - seed - protect - float

b- new - light - small - fur

c- can - to - with - in

d- fly - food - plant - seeds

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- seeds - in - Some - move - wind - the - can .

....

2- the - Chloroplasts - green - plant - make .

....

3- produces - a flower - pollen - A plant - in .

....



6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم.

why do seeds move to new places

....

(B)

Vocabulary

المفردات اللغوية

thing	شيء	cleaner	أنظف
cities	مدن	people	ناس / أشخاص
Paris	باريس	cool	معتدل / لطيف
Milan	مدينة ميلان	polluted	ملوث
near	بالقرب من	factories	مصانع
apartment building	مبنى سكني	pollution	تلوث

Verbs

الأفعال

clean	ينظف	take	يأخذ	leave	يغادر
help	يساعد	go	يذهب	give	يعطي
breathe	يتنفس	pollute	يلوث	wash	يغسل

Definitions

تعريفات

polluted ملوث

dirty from factories and cars.

قذر (متسخ) بسبب المصانع والسيارات.

oxygen الأكسجين

a gas in the air that people need to breathe.

غاز في الهواء يحتاجه الناس لكى يتنفسوا.

carbon dioxide ثاني أكسيد الكربون

a gas in the air that green plants use to make their food.

غاز في الهواء تستخدمه النباتات الخضراء لكى تصنع طعامها.

Let's learn هيا نتعلم

- Plants take carbon dioxide from the air.

  - تأخذ النباتات ثاني أكسيد الكربون من الهواء.

- The plant cells need carbon dioxide to make food for plants.

  - تحتاج خلايا النباتات إلى ثاني أكسيد الكربون لكي تصنع الطعام للنباتات.

- Plants also produce oxygen.

  - تنتج النباتات أيضًا الأكسجين.

Listen and read. استمع واقرأ

How plants clean air كيف تنقى النباتات الهواء

People need oxygen so we can breathe. In big cities, the air is polluted because of factories and cars. There is a lot of carbon dioxide in the air. Green plants take carbon dioxide from the air. The plant cells need carbon dioxide to make food for the plant. The plants also produce oxygen. Plants in our houses and parks give us oxygen to breathe. In some cities, like Paris and Milan, people are growing plants on apartment buildings. These plants keep the buildings cool and help with air pollution. The people who live in the buildings can breathe cleaner air.

الناس تحتاج إلى الأكسجين لكى يستطيعوا أن يتنفسوا. في المدن الكبيرة يكون الهواء ملوث بسبب المصانع و السيارات. يوجد الكثير من ثانى أكسيد الكربون فى الهواء. النباتات الخضراء تأخذ ثانى أكسيد الكربون من الهواء. الخلايا النباتية تحتاج ثاني أكسيد الكربون لكى تصنع الطعام من أجل النبات. وتنتج النباتات أيضا الأكسجين. النباتات في منازلنا و حدائقنا تعطينا الأكسجين لكى نتنفس. فى بعض المدن مثل باريس و ميلان يزرع الناس النباتات فى المبانى السكنية. هذه النباتات تحافظ على المباني رائعة و تساعد فى الحد من تلوث الهواء. الناس التي تعيش فى هذه المباني تستطيع أن تتنفس هواء أنظف.





1 Listen and complete.

استمع واكمل.

1- The plant cells need .... dioxide to make food.

2- Plants in our houses and parks give us oxygen to ....

3- People are growing plants on .... buildings.

4- The air is .... because of factories and cars.

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- People need .... to breathe.

a) pollution
b) oxygen
c) carbon dioxide
d) reeds

2- Plants take .... from the air.

a) reeds
b) pollution
c) oxygen
d) carbon dioxide

3- People in Paris and Milan are growing plants on ....

a) apartment buildings
b) cars
c) garden
d) city

4- The air is .... because of factories and cars.

a) good b) clean c) polluted d) pollution

5- Plants keep the buildings ....

a) hot b) cool c) polluted d) bad

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1- Polluted is
2- Oxygen is
3- Carbon dioxide is
4- Plants in our houses and parks

a- give us oxygen to breathe.
b- a gas in the air that green plants use to make their food.
c- dirty from factories and cars.
d- a gas in the air that people need to breathe.

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

The plants also produce oxygen. Plants in our houses and parks give us oxygen to breathe. In some cities, like Paris and Milan, people are growing plants on apartment buildings. These plants keep the buildings cool and help with air pollution. The people who live in the buildings can breathe cleaner air .

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- Plants take oxygen from the air. ☐
2- The plants produce carbon dioxide. ☐
3- The plants need carbon dioxide to make food. ☐





Answer the following questions.

4- What do plants take from the air?

....

5- Do you have plants in your home?

....



Rearrange the following sentences. ...الجمل الآتية.

1- can - air - Plants - polluted - clean.

....

2- oxygen - The - plants - also - produce .

....

3- oxygen - People - to - need - breathe .

....



Look and write a sentence. ...ظر واكتب جملة واحدة.





....

....



Punctuate the following sentence. ...ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

Why do people grow plants

....

Lesson 4

(A) Story

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية


farm
مزرعة


grandparents
الأجداد


city
مدينة كبيرة


rainwater
مياه الأمطار


United States
الولايات المتحدة


dry land
أرض جافة

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

want - wanted	يريد	use - used	يستخدم
live - lived	يعيش	decide - decided	يقرر
work - worked	يعمل	plant - planted	يزرع
need - needed	يحتاج	change - changed	يتغير

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

is - was	يكون	grow - grew	يزرع / ينمو
buy - bought	يشترى	bring - brought	يحضر
have - had	يملك	understand - understood	يفهم



Expressions and prepositions

التعبيرات وحروف الجر

decide to	يقرر أن	live in	يعيش فى
proud of	فخور بـ	live with	يعيش مع
on the farm	فى المزرعة	good for	مفيد لـ
have a good life	لديهم حياة جيدة		
forty years ago	منذ أربعين سنه		

Story

- **Listen and read.**

استمع واقرأ.

Who is Lucas?

Lucas and his farm



Lucas lives on a farm in the United States. It is a very special farm. Forty years ago, the land was very dry. There was no farm. No one wanted to live there. Lucas's grandparents lived in the city, but they didn't like it. They didn't like the polluted air and the noise. They wanted to have a farm. They decided to buy some land. At first, life was very difficult. They worked very hard and they planted millions of seeds. They used rainwater to water the seeds.

Other Words

- there
- like
- polluted
- noise
- at first
- life
- difficult
- hard
- seed

They needed about a billion liters of water a year. They grew many fruits like oranges and lemons. They brought animals to the land. They planted trees and flowers. Today, Lucas lives on the farm with his mom and dad. They are very happy and they have a good life. They are very proud of Lucas's grandparents. They used plants to make the land green.



Other Words

billion	مليار
liter	لتر
today	اليوم
proud	فخور

انظر ترجمة القطعة فى الكراسة التفاعلية

Grammar

The past simple tense. — زمن الماضى البسيط

- يستخدم زمن الماضى للتعبير عن حدث بدأ فى الماضى وانتهى.
- يتكون الماضى البسيط من التصريف الثانى للفعل بإضافة (d / ed / ied) مع الأفعال المنتظمة أما الأفعال الغير منتظمة (الشاذة) تحفظ كما هي.

Ex: No one wanted to live here.
They grew many fruits.

Negative — النفى

- عند النفى نستخدم الفعل المساعد didn't بعد الفاعل ثم يأتى بعده الفعل فى المصدر.

Subject + didn't + infinitive
الفاعل المصدر

Ex: They didn't like the polluted air.
Ex: She didn't watch TV.

Key words. الكلمات الدالة

yesterday أمس - فترة زمنية + ago منذ

last + وقت (week - month - year - Friday .....) السابق

Wh-Questions السؤال بأداة استفهام

Question word + did + subject + (inf)?
كلمة الاستفهام الفاعل مصدر الفعل

Ex: Why did grandparents plant seeds?
How did Lucas change the land?

Exercises

1 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

A : They planted .... of seeds.

B : They used plants to make the .... green.

A : It is a very .... farm.

B : They didn't like the .... air and the noise.

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- Forty years ago, the land .... very dry.
a) am b) is c) was d) are

2- Where did you .... yesterday?
a) go b) goes c) went d) going

3- Why .... she plant seeds last year?
a) do b) is c) are d) did

4- They are very .... and they have a good life.

a) sad b) angry c) happy d) bad

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل

1- Did you like the story?

2- Where does Lucas live?

3- What did they plant?

4- They used plants

a- He lives on a farm.

b- to clean the water.

c- Yes, I did.

d- They planted trees and flowers.

e- at the school.

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

They grew many fruits like oranges and lemons. They brought animals to the land. They planted trees and flowers. They sold their fruit and animals.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- They grew many fruits like apples. ☐

2- They sold their fruit and animals. ☐

3- They planted trees and flowers. ☐





B **Answer the following questions.**

4- What did they bring?

....

5- What fruits did they grow?

....

5 **Rearrange the following sentences.** رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- happy - They - very - are .

....

2- no - was - There - farm .

....

3- like - He - the - didn't - noise .

....

6 **Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.**

اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن.

" Your grandparents' farm "

(Damietta - dry - grew - brought)

....

....

....

....

7 **Punctuate the following sentence.**

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

do you like Lucas' story

....

B: Pronunciation

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية





sleep
ينام



slipper
شبشب



slice
شريحة





sweep
تكنس



swan
بجعة



swim
يسبح



sweets
حلوى



switch
مفتاح كهرباء

Suffix "ful"
"ful" اللاحقة

- We use the suffix "ful" at the end of many adjectives. It means full of.

نستخدم اللاحقة (ful) في نهاية الكثير من الصفات، فهى تعنى ممتلىء بـ .

care	→	careful	حريص
color	→	colorful	ملون
help	→	helpful	متعاون
use	→	useful	مفيد
beauty	→	beautiful	جميل

Exercises

Read and complete. اقرأ وأكمل.

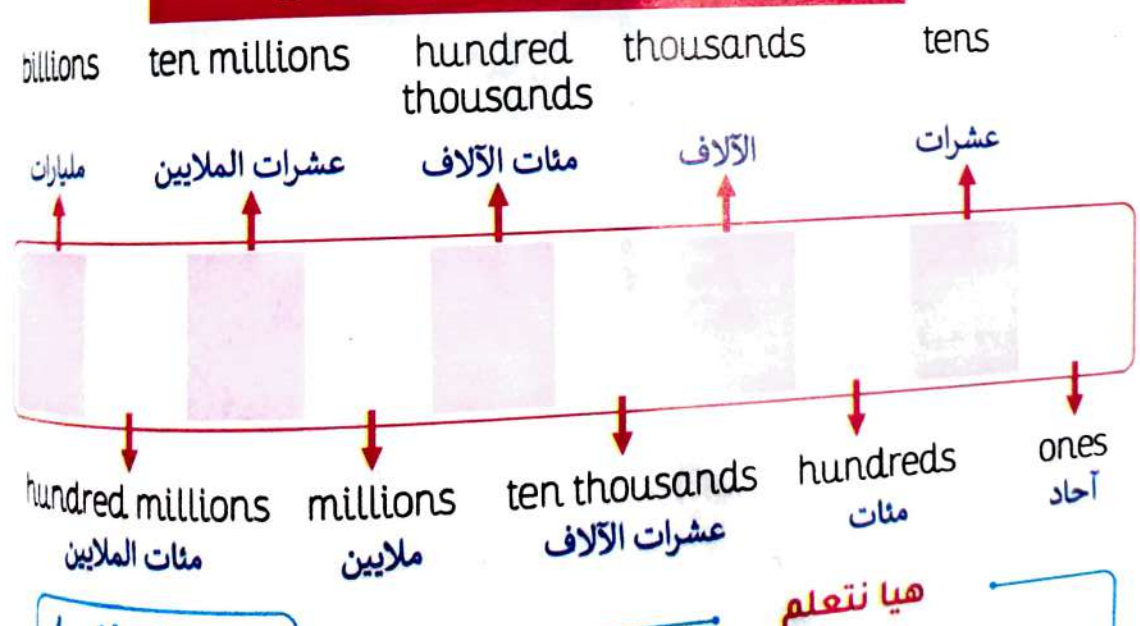
1- care	→	....
2-	→	useful
3- help	→	....
4- beauty	→	....
5-	→	colorful

C: Math

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

1000	10,000	100,000
thousand ألف	ten thousand عشرة آلاف	a hundred thousand مائة ألف
1,000,000	100,000,000	1,000,000,000
million مليون	a hundred million مائة مليون	billion مليار

Large numbers up to billions



Let's learn هيا نتعلم

- A billion is a thousand million (**1, 000, 000, 000**).
المليار هو ألف مليون.



Exercises



1 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.



1- 100, 000, 000	a- a thousand
2- 1,000	b- ten thousand
3- 1,000,000,000	c- a hundred million
4- 10,000	d- a hundred thousand
5- 100,000	e- a billion



2 Read and circle.

اقرأ وضع دائرة.



1- sweets







2- slippers






3- switch





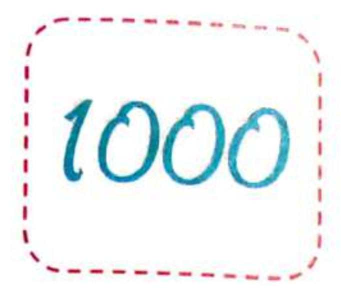

4- swan





3 Look and write.

انظر وأكتب.





....

1,000,000,000



1,000,000

....

4 Read and write the number.

اقرأ واكتب الرقم.

1- a hundred million ....

2- a billion ....

3- a thousand ....

4- a hundred thousand ....

5- ten thousand ....

5 Look, circle and write.

ر وضع دائرة ثم أكتب



sw / sl

_ _ eets

sl / sw

_ _ eep



sl / sw

_ _ itsh



sw / sl

_ _ eep



sl / sw

_ _ ice



sw / sl

_ _ im



6 Look and circle.

ر وضع دائرة.

1- a billion

- 1000,000,000
- 1,000,000

2- ten thousand

- 1000
- 10,000

lesson 5

Life stages of a sunflower

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

life stages	مراحل الحياة	First	أولًا
sunflower	زهرة الشمس	Next	التالي
sunlight	ضوء الشمس	After	بعد
above	فوق	After that	بعد ذلك
again	مرة أخرى	Finally	أخيرًا
month	شهر		

Verbs الأفعال

start	يبدأ	germinate	ينبت/ يبرز
get	يصبح	drop	يُسقط
open	تتفتح	begin	يبدأ
face	يواجه	water	يروى

Language functions

- عند وصف أحداث متتالية أو خطوات متتابعة فى عملية نستخدم:

First, ...	أولاً
Next, ...	التالى
After that, ...	بعد ذلك
After	بعد
Finally, ...	أخيرًا

Life stages of a sunflower

مراحل الحياة لزهرة الشمس



1. First, you plant the sunflower seed in soil. You put it in sunlight and water it.
أولا ، تزرع بذرة زهرة الشمس في التربة . ضعها في ضوء الشمس وإسقها.

2. Next, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil.
ثم، تنبت البذور وتبدأ الجذور في النمو تحت التربة.

3. After that, the shoot grows above the soil. It grows leaves. It gets taller.
بعد ذلك ، ينمو البرعم (النبتة) فوق التربة. وتنمو أوراقها وتصبح أطول.

4. After about 4 months, the sunflower opens and faces the sun.
بعد حوالي أربعة أشهر، تتفتح زهرة الشمس وتواجه الشمس.

5. Finally, the sunflower dies and drops its seeds. The process begins again.
في النهاية ، تموت زهرة الشمس وتسقط بذورها. تبدأ العملية مرة أخرى.

Exercises

1 Listen and complete. اسمع واكمل

Plant the .... seed in soil.

The seed .... and it starts to grow.

The shoot .... above the soil.

The sunflower opens and .... the sun.

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

First, you plant the sunflower .... in soil.

a) leaf b) seed c) root d) shoot

The seed germinates and it starts to grow .... under the soil.

a) seeds b) shoots c) flowers d) roots

The .... grows above the soil. It grows leaves.

a) seed b) shoot c) root d) leaf

After about **4** months, the sunflower opens and .... the sun.

a) face b) faces c) facing d) play



3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

Life stages of a sunflower

First, you plant the sunflower seed in soil. You put it in sunlight and water it.

Next, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil.

After that, the shoot grows above the soil. It grows leaves. It gets taller.

After about 4 months, the sunflower opens and faces the sun.

Finally, the sunflower dies and drops its seeds. The process begins again.

Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- After 3 months, the sunflower opens and faces the sun. ☐

2- Finally, the sunflower dies and drops its seeds. ☐

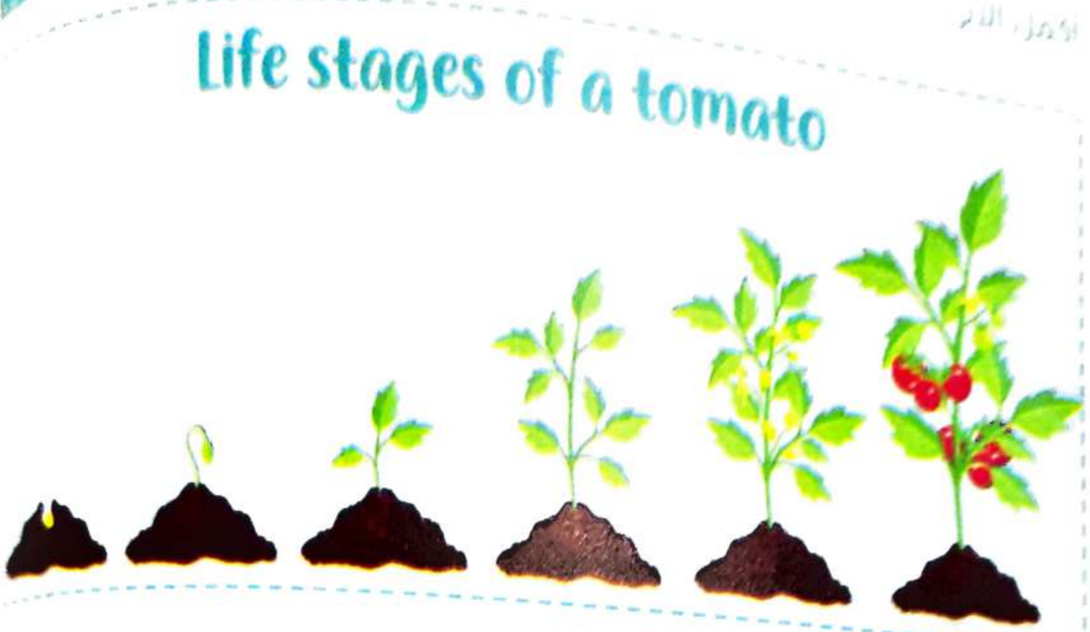
3- The root grows above the soil. ☐

4- You plant the sunflower seed in soil. ☐

5- The shoot grows above the soil. ☐

4 Complete the following.

Life stages of a tomato



- First, you ....
....
- ...., the seed germinates, and it starts to grow roots under the soil.
- After that, the shoot ....
- Finally, the ....
- .... a few weeks, the tomato plant .... The process begins again .

5 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

the shoot grows above the soil

....

Lesson 6

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية


papyrus
ورق البردى


Nile Delta
دلتا النيل


paper
ورق


sandals
صندل


basket
سلة


river
نهر


Ancient Egyptians
المصريون القدماء

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

the Nile	نهر النيل	old	قديم/ كبير السن
quickly	بسرعة	made from	مصنوع من
weather	طقس	land animal	حيوان اليابسة

Let's learn هيا نتعلم

- Papyrus grows in the Nile Delta near the river.
  - ينمو نبات البردى في دلتا النيل بالقرب من النهر.
- Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper.
  - استخدم المصريون القدماء نبات البردى لصنع الورق.
- Papyrus needs a lot of water and warm weather to grow quickly.
  - البردى يحتاج الكثير من الماء وطقس دافىء لينمو بسرعة.

Listen and read. استمع واقرأ

Papyrus



Papyrus is a very special plant. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus. Papyrus needs a lot of water and warm weather to grow quickly. It grows in the Nile Delta near the river.

نبات البردى هو نبات مميز جدًا. هو مشهور لأن المصريين القدماء استخدموا نبات البردى لكى يصنعوا الورق. وصنعوا أيضًا الصنادل والسلات من ورق البردى. يحتاج نبات البردى الكثير من الماء والطقس الدافئ لكى ينمو بسرعة. هو ينمو فى دلتا النيل بالقرب من النهر.

Language functions

Superlative: التفضيل

- يوجد شكل آخر لعمل صيغة التفضيل مع الصفات وهو:

التفضيل مع الصفات القصيرة:

The + الصفة + est + النوع / المجموعة + is + طرف التفضيل.

- The oldest tree is Californian Redwood.
- The biggest flower is rafflesia arnoldii.

التفضيل مع الصفات الطويلة:

The most + الصفة + النوع / المجموعة + is + طرف التفضيل

Ex: The most dangerous plant is the oleander.

Exercises



1 Listen and complete.
ستمع واكمل.

1- .... is a very special plant.

2- Papyrus .... a lot of water to grow quickly.

3- Ancient .... used papyrus for paper.

4- They made .... and baskets from papyrus.

2 Look and write.
ظر واكتب.



....



....



....



....



....



....

3 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية

1- to make - They - papyrus - used - paper.

....

2- animal - The - land - is - heaviest - the elephant.

....

3- need - What - the - does - plant?

....

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

Papyrus is a very special plant. It grows in the Nile Delta near the river. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus.

Answer the following questions.

1- What did they make from papyrus?

....

2- Why is papyrus famous?

....

3- What is papyrus?

....



5 Read and complete.

weather - Delta - river - baskets - Papyrus

……………… needs a lot of water and warm ……………… to grow quickly. It grows in the Nile ……………… near the ……………… .

6 Read and answer T (True) or F (False). ر وأجب بـ (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- Papyrus is a special plant. ☐

2- Ancient Egyptians used papyrus for metal. ☐

3- They made sandals and baskets from papyrus. ☐

4- It grows in the Nile Delta. ☐

7 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.

ب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن

"Papyrus"

(plant - Nile - paper - weather)

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

Review

Important vocabulary

shoot	برعم	agricultural	زراعى
root	جذر	maize	ذرة
seed	بذرة	eggplant	باذنجان
soil	تربة	chloroplasts	بلاستيدات خضراء
germination	إنبات	plant cell	خلية نباتية
habitat	موطن	microscope	ميكروسكوب
pollen	حبوب اللقاح	sunlight	ضوء الشمس
wind	رياح	paper	ورق
gas	غاز	sandals	صندل
farm	مزرعة	basket	سلة
city	مدينة كبيرة	weather	طقس
rainwater	مياه الأمطار	Nile Delta	دلتا النيل
dry land	أرض جافه	papyrus	البردى
life stages	مراحل الحياة	leaves	أوراق شجر
lake	بحيرة	river	نهر

Verbs

die	يموت	protect	يحمى
talk	يتكلم	float	يطفو
compare	يقارن	use	يستخدم
start	يبدأ	begin	يبدأ
face	يواجه	water	يروى
drop	يُسقط	change	يتغير

Important functions

can + inf	I can see the leaves.
is/ are called...	This is called germination.
First / Next / After that / Finally	First, I went home. Next, I had my lunch. After that, I helped my mom. Finally, I did my homework

Important Grammar

Superlatives

Short adjective الصفة القصيرة

the + adjective + est

Ex: A reed is the tallest planet.

- The giraffe is the tallest animal.

Long adjective الصفة الطويلة

the most + adjective

Ex: The rose is the most beautiful plant.

- Egypt is the most amazing country.

General Test on unit 3

1 Listen and complete.

استمع واكمل

1- The tallest land animal is the ....

2- Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make...................

3- The air is .... because of factories and cars.

4- Some seeds can .... to animal's fur.

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة

1- .... is a gas in the air that people need to breathe.

a) Oxygen b) Carbon dioxide c) Oil d) Cool

2- A plant produces .... in a flower.

a) honey b) pollution c) pollen d) air

3- Some seeds move in the .... These seeds are very light.

a) water b) animals c) sky d) wind

4- A plant is made of millions of ....

a) cells b) coins c) fur d) pins

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1- Chloroplasts make
2- Some seeds can
3- Carbon dioxide
4- A billion is

a- a thousand million.
b- the plant green.
c- float on the water.
d- is a gas that plants use to make their food.
e- is a gas in the air that people need to breathe.

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

Papyrus is a very special plant. Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus. Papyrus needs a lot of water and warm weather. It grows in the Nile Delta near the river.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- Ancient Egyptians made baskets and sandals. ☐
2- The Egyptians used papyrus to make metal. ☐
3- Papyrus doesn't need a lot of water. ☐



B Answer the following questions.

4- Where does papyrus grow?

....

5- What does papyrus need?

....



5 Look and answer. انظر وأجب





Which plant is taller?

....

Where do roots grow?

....



6 Write four sentences about "How we grow tomato plants."

اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن كيف نزرع نبات الطماطم.



....

....

....

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

why do you think a plant dies

....


Review
1

Egyptian cotton القطن المصرى

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

cotton	القطن	conditions	الظروف
Egypt	مصر	excellent	ممتازة
the best	الأفضل	fibers	خيوط
climate	مناخ	towels	فوط (مناشف)
bedsheets	أغطية الفراش	as well as	بالإضافة إلى
humid	رطب		

Verbs الأفعال

shine	تشرق	make	يصنع
love	يحب	grow	يزرع/ينمو

Let's learn هيا نتعلم

- Egyptian cotton is probably the best cotton in the world.
- القطن المصرى من المحتمل أن يكون أفضل قطن فى العالم.
- Egyptians grow it along the Nile.
- يزرعه المصريون على طول نهر النيل.
- Egyptian climate is humid.
- المناخ المصرى يكون رطب.
- Egyptian cotton is special because its fibers are longer than other cottons.
- القطن المصرى يكون مميز لأن خيوطه أطول من خيوط الأقطان الأخرى.
- Humidity: water vapor in the atmosphere.
- الرطوبة: هي بخار الماء فى الغلاف الجوى.

Reading

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Egypt's cotton



Egypt is very famous for its cotton. It is probably the best cotton in the world. This is because the Egyptians grow it along the Nile, and the Nile soil is very rich in nutrients. The Egyptian climate is humid, that is wet. The sun shines almost every day. All these conditions are excellent for very good cotton.



Egyptian cotton is special because its fibers are longer than other cottons. Egyptians make fantastic bedsheets and towels from the cotton, as well as other things. The cotton goes to countries all over the world, because many people love Egyptian cotton.

Exercises

Review 1

1 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة

1- Many people .... Egyptian cotton.

a) love b) eat c) hate d) dislike

2- Egypt is very famous for its ....

a) hats b) cotton c) clothes d) shoes

3- The Nile soil is very rich in ....

a) nuts b) animals c) nutrients d) drinks

4- Egyptian cotton is the .... in the world.

a) be b) best c) being d) good

5- Egyptians make fantastic .... from the cotton.

a) juice b) dessert c) towels d) shoes

6- The Egyptian weather is..................... .

a) cold b) hot c) humid d) rain

7- The sun .... almost every day.

a) shines b) plays c) goes d) eats

2 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- cotton – Egyptian – is – best – the.

....

2- rich – very – soil – The Nile – is – in – nutrients.

....

3- all – to – goes – The cotton – over – the world – countries.

....

Where does chocolate come from?

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

chocolate	شوكولاته	Mexico	المكسيك
Spanish	أسبانى	cacao tree	شجرة الكاكاو
seeds	بذور	pods	قرون
ready	جاهز	cacao bean	حبة الكاكاو
oven	فرن	factory	مصنع
bar	قالب/لوح	sugar	سكر

Verbs الأفعال

come from	يأتى من	bring - brought	يحضر
plant	يزرع	need	يحتاج
open	يفتح	dry	يجفف
roast	يحمر/يحمص	take out	يُخرج
add	يضيف	press	يضغط

Let's learn هيا نتعلم

- Chocolate comes from the cacao tree.

- تأتى الشوكولاتة من شجرة الكاكاو.

- People in Mexico were the first to make chocolate.

- الناس في المكسيك كانوا أول من صنع الشوكولاتة.

- The fruits of the cacao tree are called pods.

- ثمار شجرة الكاكاو تسمى قرون.

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Where does chocolate come from?

People in Mexico were the first to make chocolate about 1,000 years ago. Spanish people brought chocolate to Europe in the 1500s. Now people make chocolate all around the world.



Do you know where chocolate comes from? It comes from the cacao tree. Today, most cocoa comes from trees which grow in Africa. Farmers plant cacao seeds in the soil. The seeds need water and sunshine. The plants grow taller. The fruits of the cacao tree are called pods.

When the pods are ready, the farmers open them and dry them in the sun. The farmers roast the cacao beans in an oven. They take out the seeds.

The cocoa seeds go to a factory. In the factory, the workers add sugar and milk. Then they press it down to make a bar of chocolate. Then it's yummy to eat!

How to make chocolate

كيف تصنع الشوكولاتة

1- The farmer plants the cacao seed. يزرع الفلاح بذرة الكاكاو.

2- The seed germinates. تنبت البذرة.

3- The seed grows into a seedling and then a tree.
تنمو البذرة إلى نبتة ثم إلى شجرة.

4- The tree grows cacao bean. تنتج الشجرة حبة الكاكاو.

5- The farmers pick the cacao beans and put them in the sun. يقطف المزارعين حبات الكاكاو ويضعوها في الشمس.

6- Then the farmer roasts the cacao seeds in the oven.
ثم يحمر الفلاح بذور الكاكاو في الفرن.

7- After that, the cacao seeds go to the factory.
بعد ذلك، تذهب بذور الكاكاو إلى المصنع.

8- The factory workers add sugar and milk, and the chocolate is ready!
يضيف عمال المصنع السكر واللبن وتصبح الشوكولاتة جاهزة!

Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- The fruits of the cacao tree called ....

a) pods b) leaves c) roots d) shoots

2- People in .... were the first to make chocolate.

a) Egypt b) Spain c) China d) Mexico

3- Workers .... sugar and milk to cacao seeds.

a) plant b) come c) add d) call

4- They press it down to make a .... of chocolate.

a) pear b) bar c) bear d) plate



5 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- chocolate - like - Do - you?

....

2- sunshine - and - need - Seeds - water.

....

3- cacao tree - are - of - The - fruits - called - pods

....

6 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.

اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن.

"Where chocolate comes from"

....

....

....

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

who first made chocolate

....

General Test 1

1 Listen and complete. استمع وأكمل.

1- The .... is around the small intestine.

2- We use our respiratory system when we ....

3- Camels are perfect for the ....

4- The .... grow under the soil.

2 Choose the correct answer. تخير الإجابة الصحيحة

1- Tomatoes have .... inside.

a) seeds b) roots c) shoots d) flowers

2- The daisy is .... colorful than the rose.

a) most b) more c) best d) good

3- Carbon dioxide is a gas in the air that .... use to make their food.

a) animals b) bees c) birds d) plants

4- The air is .... because of factories.

a) polluted b) cleaned c) needed d) opened

5- The diaphragm pulls .... into our lungs.

a) blood b) drink c) food d) air

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1- The bear is
2- We chew food
3- Diaphragm
4- Rhim gazelles

a- is a muscle under the lungs.
b- stronger than the pelican.
c- have long horns.
d- with our teeth.
e- with our feet.

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

A plant is made of millions of cells. The plant cells are very small. Chloroplasts make the plant green. You can only see them with a microscope. The green plant cells make food for the plant. They use sunlight, carbon dioxide and water.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- A plant is made of millions of coins. ☐
2- Chloroplasts make the plant green. ☐
3- You can see the cells with a microscope. ☐

B Answer the following questions.

4- What does the plant use to make its food?

....

5- What makes the plant green?

....

5 Rearrange the following sentences. رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- to - papyrus - used - Egyptians - make - paper.

....

2- to - stick - can - Some - seeds - an animal's fur.

....

3- are - animals - Which - scary?

....

4- from - heat - loses - The fox - its - ears.

....

6 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.

"Life stages of a sunflower" اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن.

(plant - germinates - grows - faces)

....

....

....

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence. ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة.

i think the spider is scarier

....

General Test 2

1 Listen and complete.

استمع وأكمل

1- The esophagus goes from the .... to the stomach.

2- Our .... pumps blood around our body.

3- To have a healthy respiratory system. Stay away from ....

4- Spiders are scary, but they are very ....

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- The fennec fox lives in the ....

a) desert b) river c) sky d) sea

2- Camels help us to .... things and people to cross the desert.

a) play b) carry c) hit d) ask

3- Dogs are .... than elephants.

a) thin b) big c) small d) thinner

4- Some seeds can move in the .... These seeds are very light.

a) water b) wind c) animals d) sky

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1- Plant cells need	a- dirty from factories and cars.
2- Polluted means	b- carbon dioxide to make food for plants.
3- Egyptian climate	c- with water and soap.
4- Wash the scrape	d- is dry.
	e- is humid.

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

Damietta governorate is famous. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, lemons and guavas. Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats and sheep live in Damietta governorate. Domiati cheese is very famous.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- Damietta is famous for rice. ☐

2- Fishermen catch thousands of fish. ☐

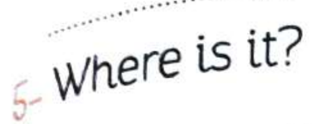
3- Damietta is in China. ☐



B Answer the following questions.

4- What is Damietta famous for?

....



5- Where is it?

....



5 Look and answer.

انظر وأجب.





- What do they do?

....

2- What can you see?

....



6 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.

“Camels”

اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن.

(desert - feet - noisy - help)

....

....

....

....



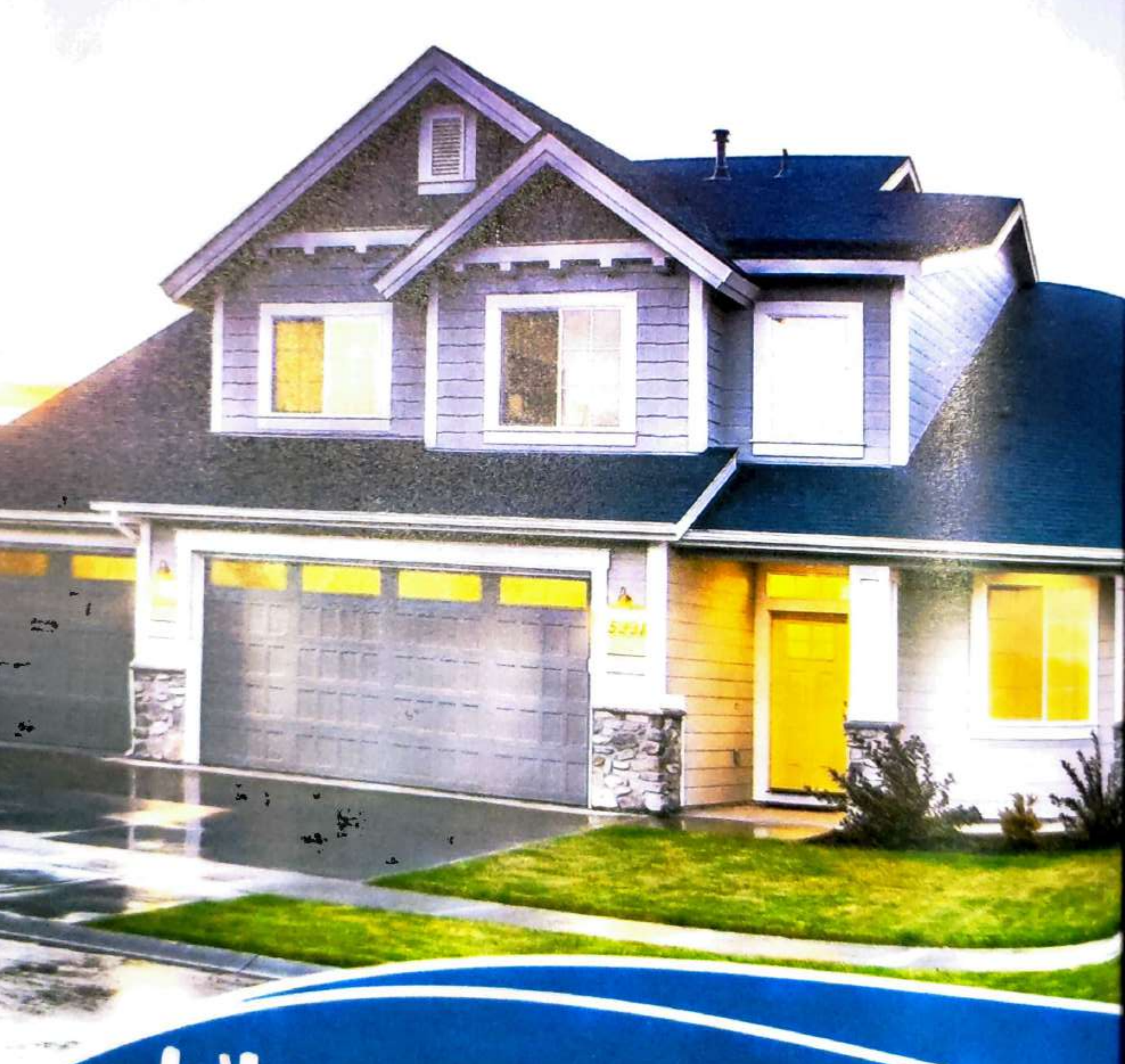
7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

how tall is it

....

Unit 4



Where do you live?

أين تعيش؟

Objectives

Vocabulary

English	Arabic	English	Arabic	English	Arabic
buildings	مباني	house	منزل	apartment	شقة
tent	خيمة	cave	كهف	boat	مركب / قارب
school	مدرسة	hospital	مستشفى	office	مكتب
shopping mall	مركز تسوق	supermarket	سوبر ماركت	post office	مكتب بريد
above	أعلى	behind	خلف	between	بين
in	في	in front of	أمام	next to	بجوار
on	على	under	تحت		

Language

Where's the hospital? — أين تكون المستشفى ؟

The hospital is next to the school. — المستشفى بجوار المدرسة.

Turn right. — اتجه يميناً.

Go straight ahead. — امشي للأمام مباشرة.

It's on the corner — إنه على الناصية.

Reading القراءة

A dialog about a home : a story about living on a boat.

محادثة عن منزل : قصة عن العيش على متن قارب.

Writing الكتابة

A fact file about a village or city : a poster about a person who helps us.

ملف حقائق عن قرية أو مدينة: ملصق عن شخص يساعدنا.

Speaking التحدث

Describing home : discussion about the importance of helping others.

وصف المنزل: مناقشة حول أهمية مساعدة الآخرين.



Listening الإستماع

Directions around a town.

الاتجاهات حول مدينة.



Phonics الصوتيات

Sound discrimination /f/,/v/: fan, van.

تمييز الصوت : /f/ و /v/ : fan و van .

Lesson 1 At home في المنزل

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية


living room
حجرة المعيشة


bathroom
حمام


bedroom
حجرة النوم


apartment
شقة


tent
خيمة


house
منزل


balcony
بلكونة


dining room
حجرة الطعام


houseboat
منزل عائم على الماء


kitchen
مطبخ


cave
كهف

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

rock صخرة	too جدًا	never أبدًا
cloth قماش	games ألعاب	unusual غير معتاد

Lesson 1

Expressions and prepositions التعبيرات وحروف الجر

sounds good	يبدو جيداً	play with	يلعب مع
move to	ينتقل إلى	let's do it!	هيا نفعل هذا!
relax	يسترخى	do homework	يعمل الواجب المنزلى

Let's learn هيا نتعلم

Talia and her mom are talking about their lovely new apartment. Talia's favorite room is her bedroom. Mom's favorite room is the living room with the balcony.

تاليا ووالدتها يتحدثون عن شقتهم الجديدة الجميلة. غرفة تاليا المفضلة هى حجرة نومها. غرفة الأم المفضلة هى غرفة المعيشة بالبلكونة.

Dialog

Listen and read. استمع واقرأ.



Mom : Look at our lovely new apartment!

Talia : It's fantastic!

Mom : Which is your favorite room?

Talia : For me it's my bedroom. I can relax and do my homework quietly.

Other Words

lovely
fantastic
favorite
relax
quietly

انظر ترجمة المحادثة فى الكراسة التفاعلية

Lesson 1

Expressions and prepositions

التعبيرات وحروف الجر

sounds good	يبدو جيداً	play with	يلعب مع
move to	ينتقل إلى	let's do it!	هيا نفعل هذا!
relax	يسترخى	do homework	يعمل الواجب المنزلى

Let's learn

هيا نتعلم

Talia and her mom are talking about their lovely new apartment. Talia's favorite room is her bedroom. Mom's favorite room is the living room with the balcony.

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Dialog

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.



Mom : Look at our lovely new apartment!

Talia : It's fantastic!

Mom : Which is your favorite room?

Talia : For me it's my bedroom. I can relax and do my homework quietly.

Other Words

lovely	جميل
fantastic	رائع
favorite	مفضل
relax	يسترخى
quietly	بهدوء

انظر ترجمة المحادثة فى الكراسة التفاعلية



Mom : My favorite is the living room with the balcony. I can see the whole street! Talia, can you help me organize the kitchen?

Talia : That sounds good, let's do it!

Other Words

whole	كل
street	شارع
organize	ينظم

Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.

My grandparents live in a cave. The rooms of their house are in the rock . Inside it's never too hot or too cold .

أجدادى يعيشوا فى كهف. الغرف فى منزلهم تكون فى الصخر. بداخل الغرفة لا يكون أبداً الجو حار أو بارد جداً.


Cave

My aunt moved to a new apartment with her family . They are very happy because they have a big balcony.

عمتى انتقلت إلى شقة جديدة مع عائلتها. هم سعداء جداً لأن لديهم بلكونة كبيرة.


apartment

Lesson 1

My friend and her family live on a houseboat. It's small, but she loves living on water.

صديقتى وعائلتها يعيشوا فى منزل عائم على الماء. إنه صغير ولكنها تحب العيش على الماء.



houseboat

In the desert, some people live in a tent. This home is made of cloth.

فى الصحراء، يعيش بعض الناس فى خيمة. هذا البيت يكون مصنوع من القماش.



tent

I love living in a house because it is big. My grandparents live with us. I can play outside with my brother and sister.

أحب العيش فى منزل لأنه كبير . أجدادى يعيشوا معنا. أستطيع أن ألعب بالخارج مع أخى وأختى .



house





Exercises

1 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

1- .... are Mom and Talia?

2- They are in their lovely new........................ .

3- Which is your .... room?

4- My favorite is the .... with the balcony.

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- The .... is a house on the water.

a) cave b) houseboat c) tent d) apartment

2- The .... is a house in the rock.

a) tent b) apartment c) cave d) house

3- In the desert, some people live in a ....

a) house b) balcony c) houseboat d) tent

4- I love .... in a house because it is big.

a) live b) living c) lives d) leave

3 Look, read and match.

انظر واقرأ ثم صل.

1- bedroom •



2- cave •



3- balcony •



4- apartment •



5- houseboat •



6- dining room •



4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

I live in an apartment. My favorite room is the living room. I play games with my brother in the living room.



A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- My favorite room is the bedroom. ☐

2- I live in a houseboat. ☐

3- I play games with my brother. ☐

B Answer the following questions.

4- Where do you live?

....

5- Who do you play games with?

....

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- good - That - sounds .

....

2- your - What - favorite - is - room ?

....

3- I - a house - living - love - in .

....

6 Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

اقرأ وأجب بـ (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- This is a tent . ☐

2- This home is made of cloth. ☐

3- This home is made of rock. ☐

4- In the desert, people live in a tent. ☐

7 Read and circle the odd one out.

اقرأ وضع دائرة حول الكلمة المختلفة.

a- cave - tent - houseboat - game
b- desert - living room - bedroom - kitchen
c- brother - grandparents - house - sister
d- move - with - do - relax

8 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.

اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن.

"Your home"

(live - big - living room - bedroom)

....

....

....

....

9 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

there are three bedrooms

....

Lesson 2 Where is it? أين هو؟

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية


on
على


in
فى


under
تحت


above
فوق


next to
بجوار


between
بين


behind
خلف


in front of
أمام


school
مدرسة

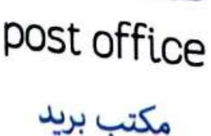

supermarket
سوبر ماركت


office
مكتب



hospital
مستشفى


shopping mall
مول للتسوق



post office
مكتب بريد


museum
متحف


park
منتزه

Vocabulary • المفردات اللغوية

village	قرية	letter	خطاب
shoes	حذاء	couch	كنبة
pink	وردى	sick	مريض

Verbs • الأفعال

buy	يشترى	send	يرسل
learn	يتعلم	work	يعمل
go	يذهب		

Let's learn • هيا نتعلم

- Supermarket is where we buy food.
- السوبر ماركت هو المكان حيث نشترى منه الطعام.
- Office is where my mom and dad work.
- المكتب هو المكان حيث يعمل والدى ووالدتى.
- Shopping mall is where I buy clothes and shoes.
- مول التسوق هو المكان حيث اشترى الملابس والأحذية.
- School is where I learn.
- المدرسة هي المكان حيث أتعلم.
- Hospital is where we go when we are sick.
- المستشفى هي المكان حيث نذهب عندما نكون مرضى.
- Post office is where we send letters.
- مكتب البريد هو المكان حيث نرسل الخطابات.

Did you know? هل تعلم؟

Canda has some very unusual houses. Some houses look like a cube. Other houses are made of ice.

دولة كندا بها بعض المنازل الغير عادية. بعض المنازل تشبه المكعب. ومنازل أخرى مصنوعة من الثلج.

Reading

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ

My name's Zain. I live in a village next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family. Our house is not the biggest in the village. It is between a yellow house and a brown house. There are tall trees behind the house.



أنا اسمى زين. أنا أعيش فى قرية بجوار نهر النيل. أعيش فى منزل مع عائلتى. منزلنا ليس الأكبر فى القرية. إنه بين منزل أصفر ومنزل بنى. يوجد أشجار طويلة خلف المنزل.

Grammar

Prepositions of place

حروف جر المكان

- تستخدم حروف جر المكان لوصف أين يوجد شيئاً ما وهم:

on	على	next to	بجوار	under	تحت	above	فوق
in	فى	between	بين	behind	خلف	in front of	أمام

- عند وصف مكان ما نستخدم:

المكان + the + حروف جر المكان + is / are + الشيء.

Ex:
- The hospital is next to the school.
- The shopping mall is between the supermarket and the museum.
- The Green Street is behind the post office.
- The park is in front of the shopping mall.

There is + اسم مفرد
يوجد للمفرد ....

There are + اسم جمع
يوجد للجمع ....

Ex: There is a plant next to the sofa.
There are **4** chairs in the balcony.



1 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

1- I live in a .... next to the Nile.

2- Our house is not the .... in the village.

3- My house is .... the tall house and the tree.

4- The trees are .... the apartments.

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- We buy clothes and shoes at the ....

a) office b) supermarket
c) school d) shopping mall

2- The hospital is .... the office and the school.

a) next b) between c) above d) under

3- The .... is where we learn.

a) school b) post office c) hospital d) office

4- When we are sick, we go to the ....

a) office b) supermarket c) hospital d) school



3 Look, read and match.

انظر واقرأ ثم صل.



1- in front of



2- shopping mall



3- above



4- post office



4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب عن الأسئلة.

My name's Zain. I live in a village next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family. Our house is not the biggest in the village. It is between a yellow house and a brown house. There are tall trees behind the house.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- Zain lives in a village. ☐

2- Our house is the biggest in the village. ☐

3- There are tall trees behind the house. ☐

B Answer the following questions.

4- Where does Zain live?

....

5- What are behind the house?

....

5 Rearrange the following sentences. رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- at - We - school - learn.

....

2- the - is - to - The hospital - next - office.

....

3- The - behind - park - the - is - shopping mall.

....

4- rock - The cave - in - the - is.

....

5- my - with - I - family - live.

....





6 Look at the picture and write 4 sentences about it.

انظر للصورة واكتب ٤ جمل عنها.





Hospital | school | Green street | Post office | Office

Supermarket | Shopping mall | Museum





Park



....

....

....

....



7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

the cave is in the rock

....

Lesson 3 My Town / Giving directions

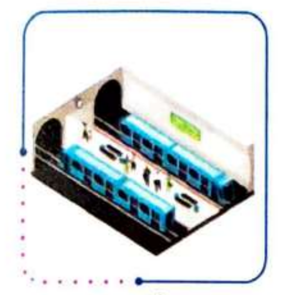
Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية


Turn left
اتجه يسارًا

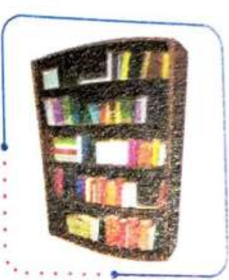

Go straight ahead
اذهب للأمام مباشرة


Turn right
اتجه يمينًا


store
متجر


station
محطة


sports club
نادى رياضى


library
مكتبة


bank
بنك


corner
ناصية / تقاطع


map
خريطة

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

town	مدينة صغيرة	football	كرة القدم
city	مدينة كبيرة	near	قريب / بالقرب
there	يوجد	so	لذلك
second	الثانى	often	غالبًا
every morning	كل صباح	directions	اتجاهات



Expressions and prepositions
التعبيرات وحروف الجر

on the other side of	على الجانب الآخر من
take the second right	خذ اليمين الثانى
on the corner	على الناصية
from the corner of South Street	من ناصية الشارع الجنوبى
See you soon!	أراك قريبًا!
follow the directions	اتبع الإتجاهات

Reading

Look, listen and read.
انظر واستمع ثم اقرأ.

Hi Dina!
I'm so happy you are coming to my house today. Here are some directions. From the corner of South Street with Lateef Street, go straight ahead. Take the second right to Abdelwahab Street. Go straight ahead. Turn left at the supermarket. My house is between the supermarket and the school.
See you soon!
Fareeda

أهلا يا دينا!
أنا سعيدة جدًا لأنك قادمة إلى منزلى اليوم. إليك بعض الإتجاهات. من تقاطع الشارع الجنوبى مع شارع لطيف، اذهبى للأمام مباشرة. خذى اليمين الثانى إلى شارع عبد الوهاب. اذهبى للأمام مباشرة. اتجهى يسارًا من عند السوبر ماركت. منزلى يكون بين السوبر ماركت والمدرسة.
أراك قريبًا!
فريدة

Expressions and prepositions

التعبيرات وحروف الجر

on the other side of	على الجانب الآخر من
take the second right	خذ اليمين الثانى
on the corner	على الناصية
from the corner of South Street	من ناصية الشارع الجنوبى
See you soon!	أراك قريبًا!
follow the directions	اتبع الإتجاهات

Reading

Look, listen and read.

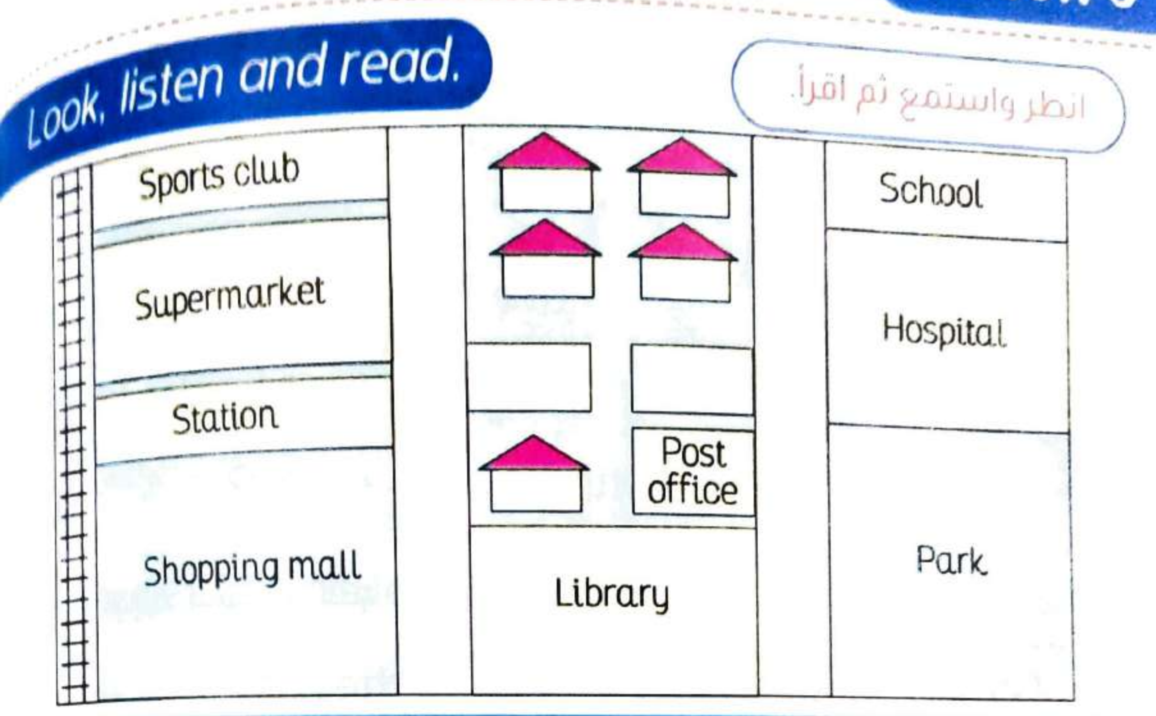
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أراك قريبًا!
فريدة

Look, listen and read.

انظر واستمع ثم اقرأ.





I love my town. It is small, but it has stores, offices, a school and many other places. It is a good place to live. I walk to school every morning. My school is next to the hospital. Next to the hospital, there's a park. I often play football in the park with my friends. Near my house, there is a supermarket. It is between the station and the sports club. The shopping mall is on the other side of the station, so the station is between the supermarket and the shopping mall. My dad's office is in front of the park. It's next to the post office.

أحب مدينتي الصغيرة. إنها صغيرة. لكن يوجد بها متاجر ومكاتب ومدرسة والعديد من الأماكن الأخرى. إنها مكان جيد لتعيش فيه. أنا أمشي إلى المدرسة كل صباح. مدرستي تكون بجوار المستشفى. بجوار المستشفى يوجد منتزه. غالبًا ألعب كرة القدم في المنتزه مع أصدقائي. بالقرب من منزلي، يوجد سوبر ماركت. إنه بين المحطة والنادي الرياضي. مول التسوق يكون على الجانب الآخر من المحطة، لذلك تكون المحطة بين السوبرماركت ومول التسوق. مكتب والدي يكون أمام المنتزه. إنه بجوار مكتب البريد.

Grammar

- عند السؤال عن مكان ما نستخدم :

Where + $\frac{\text{is}}{\text{are}}$ + الشئ ?

- ويمكن أيضًا أن نبدأ السؤال باستخدام "Excuse me" :

Excuse me, where + $\frac{\text{is}}{\text{are}}$ + الشئ ?

- وعند الإجابة تستخدم الاتجاهات كالآتى :-

- Go straight ahead.
- Turn right.
- Turn left.
- It's on the corner.
- Take the second left.

It's + حرف جر مكان + المكان.

A : Where is the bank?

B : Go straight ahead. Turn left. It's on the corner.

A : Excuse me, where is your house?

B : Turn right. It's between the supermarket and the school.

- عند السؤال بهل عن المكان نستخدم :-

Is there + الشئ ? Where is it?

هل يوجد ......؟ أين هو؟

A : Is there a station? Where is it?

B : Yes. Go straight ahead. It's on your right.

Exercises

Lesson 3

1 Listen and complete.

استمع وأكمل.

1- I love my ....

2- It is a good .... to live.

3- I walk to .... every morning.

4- My school is next to the ....

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- My dad's office is in front .... the park.

a) to b) of c) on d) at

2- .... is the library? - It's next to the station.

a) What b) When c) Where d) Which

3- .... there a post office?

a) Do b) Does c) Are d) Is

4- .... me, where's the museum?

a) Please b) Thank c) Excuse d) Can

3 Read and put the direction in the correct order.

اقرأ وضع الإتجاهات فى الترتيب الصحيح.

☐ Take the second left.

☐ Thank you!

1 Excuse me, where's the post office?

☐ Turn right.

☐ Go straight ahead.

☐ It's on the corner.

Post office



4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

I love my town. It is small, but it has stores, offices, a school and many other places. It is a good place to live. I walk to school every morning. My school is next to the hospital. Next to the hospital, there's a park. I often play football in the park with my friends. Near my house, there is a supermarket. It is between the station and the sports club. The shopping mall is on the other side of the station, so the station is between the supermarket and the shopping mall. My dad's office is in front of the park. It's next to the post office.

Read again and answer T (True) or F (False).

اقرأ مجددا وأجب (صح) أم (خطأ).

1- His town is very big. ☐

2- He goes to school by car. ☐

3- There are three houses in front of the shopping mall. ☐

4- His town doesn't have a park. ☐

5- His dad's office is next to the hospital. ☐

6- The station is between the shopping mall and the supermarket. 

5 Rearrange the following sentences. رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- the - Turn - at - supermarket - left .

....

2- on - It's - right - the .

....

3- a - there - hospital - Is ?

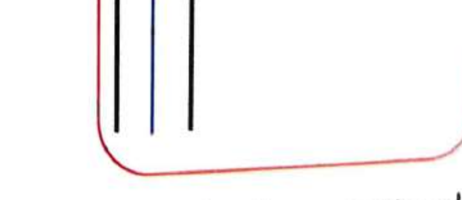
....



6 Look and answer.







1- Where is your house?

....

2- Where is the sports club?

....



7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

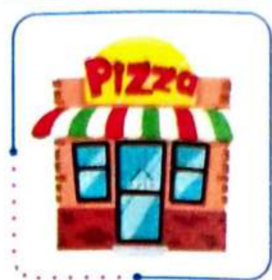
where is the station

....

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية


beach
شاطئ


The Red Sea
البحر الأحمر



restaurant
مطعم


safari
سفارى


bazaar
بازار


rides
ملاهى


tourist
سائح


diagram
رسم بيانى

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

article	مقالة	bold text	نص واضح عريض
facts	حقائق	drawings	رسومات
heading	عنوان مقال	photos	صور
tall buildings	مبانى طويلة	great	عظيم

Places أماكن

Egypt	مصر	Sahara Desert	الصحراء الكبرى
Hurghada	الغردقة	Sahl Hasheesh	سهل حشيش
England	انجلترا	Brighton Pier	رصيف برايتون
Brighton	مدينة برايتون	Upside Down House	المنزل المقلوب

Lesson 4

Important sentences

جمل هامة

- I live in a city called Hurghada.

- أنا أعيش في مدينة تسمي الغردقة.

- There are lots of cool stores and restaurants.

- يوجد العديد من المتاجر والمطاعم الجميلة.

- Tourists go on safaris.

- يذهب السياح فى رحلات سفاري.

- Sahl Hasheesh has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.

- سهل حشيش به بعض المنازل الجميلة و البازارات الشيقة.

Listen and read

استمع واقرأ

Hurghada - My town



Hi, I'm Mariam. I live in a city called Hurghada. It's in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about **190,000** people live here. In Hurghada, there's a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris. We have Sahl Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.

Other Words

east	شرق
here	هنا
interesting	شيق

أهلاً، أنا مريم. أنا أعيش فى مدينة تسمى الغردقة. إنها فى شرق مصر على البحر الأحمر. إنها مدينة كبيرة وحوالى ١٩٠،٠٠٠ شخص يعيشون هنا. يوجد شاطئ فى الغردقة ويوجد الكثير من الأشياء الشيقة لكى تفعلها. يوجد الصحراء الكبرى حيث يذهب كثير من السياح فى رحلات سفارى. لدينا سهل حشيش فى جنوب الغردقة. يوجد بها بعض المنازل الجميلة والبازارات الشيقة.

هيا نتعلم

Let's learn

How can you make your text interesting?

كيف يمكنك أن تجعل النص الذى تكتبه شيق؟

You can use : يمكنك استخدام:

- a photo of you صورة لك
- drawings رسومات
- photos صور
- diagram رسم بيانى
- interesting facts حقائق شيقة
- bold text for important words نص واضح عريض للكلمات الهامة
- a map خريطة

Reading

Brighton – my town

Hi, I'm Alex. I live in a city called Brighton. It is in the south of England. It's a small city and about **200,000** people live here. In Brighton, there is a beach and there are lots of cool stores and restaurants. Lots of tourists come to my town to go to the beach. We also have Brighton Pier. There are many games and rides for children here. We also have a very unusual house in Brighton – the Upside Down House! It's great fun!

Other Words

south	جنوب
cool	رائع
great	عظيم
fun	متعة

انظر ترجمة القطعة فى الكراسة التفاعلية

Hurghada & Brighton

Sahara Desert

Hurghada

Sahl Hasheesh, Egypt

Hurghada beach

Brighton Beach

Brighton

The Upside Down House, Brighton

Brighton Pier



Exercises

1 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

1- .... is Hurghada?

2- It's in the .... of Egypt on the Red Sea.

3- There are lots of cool stores and ....

4- Sahl Hasheesh has some .... houses.

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- Hurghada is in ....

a) England b) France c) Egypt d) China

2- The Upside Down House is in ....

a) Brighton b) Hurghada
c) Sahl Hasheesh d) Sahara Desert

3- We can use .... for important words.

a) drawing b) bold text c) photos d) maps

4- Brighton is in the .... of England.

a) east b) south c) west d) north

3 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1- Sahl Hasheesh
2- Brighton
3- Hurghada
4- Sahara Desert

a- is in the south of England.
b- lots of tourists go on safaris there.
c- has some beautiful houses and bazaars.
d- is in the east of Egypt.



4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Hi, I'm Mariam. I live in a city called Hurghada. It's in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about **190,000** people live here. In Hurghada, there's a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris. We have Sahl Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.



A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

اقرأ وأجب بـ (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- Sahl Hasheesh has some beautiful houses and bazaars. ☐

2- There is not a beach in Hurghada. ☐

3- About **190.000** people live in Hurghada. ☐

B Answer the following questions.

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية.

4- Where is Hurghada?

....

5- Are there interesting things to do?

....



5 Rearrange the following sentences. رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- is - Sahl Hasheesh - Hurghada - the south of - in.

....

2- games - are - and - There - rides - many.

....

3- cool - are - There - stores - restaurants - and

....



6 Read and complete. Write about your village or city.

اقرأ وأكمل. اكتب عن قريتك أو مدينتك.

Hi, I'm .... I live in a city/ village called .... It's is in .... About .... people live here.

....

....

....

....

There is a .... There are lots of .... We also have .... here. There are ....

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية



/f/



fish
سمكة



face
وجه



foot
قدم



fan
مروحة



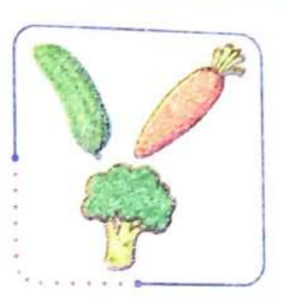
/v/



cave
كهف



van
شاحنة صغيرة



vegetable
خضروات



living room
حجرة المعيشة

Conjugation of verbs تصريفات الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

stop - stopped	يتوقف	save - saved	ينقذ
shout - shouted	يصرخ - يصيح	smile - smiled	يبتسم
call - called	ينادى	decide - decided	يقرر
jump - jumped	يقفز	learn - learned	يتعلم

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

say - said	يقول	meet - met	يقابل
swim - swam	يسبح	see - saw	يرى
fall into - fell into	يسقط فى		

Expressions and prepositions التعبيرات وحروف الجر

travel up and down	ينتقل فى جميع الأنحاء
go with	يذهب مع
all over the world	فى جميع أنحاء العالم
speak with	يتحدث مع
one day	يوماً ما
Please help me!	من فضلك أنقذنى (ساعدنى)!
Thank you so much!	شكراً جزيلاً!
work on	يعمل على

Let's learn هيا نتعلم

- Sherif's parents work on tourist boats.
- والِدَىْ شريف يعملان على مراكب سياحية.
- Sherif goes with them. They travel up and down the Nile.
- يذهب شريف معهم. انهم ينتقلون فى جميع أنحاء النيل.
- One day, the boat stopped and Sherif saw a small child fell into the river.
- ذات يوم، توقف القارب و رأى شريف طفل صغير سقط فى النهر.
- Sherif called his dad. His dad swam and saved the child.
- نادى شريف على والده. سبح والده وأنقذ الطفل.

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Living on a boat



My friend Sherif lives on a boat in the summer. His parents work on tourist boats so he goes with them. They travel up and down the Nile. He likes the summer very much. He sees many interesting places and he meets people from all over the world. He speaks English and Chinese with the tourists. One day, the boat stopped and Sherif saw some children playing. Suddenly a small child fell into the river! The child shouted "Please help me!". Sherif called his dad. Sherif's dad saw the child and jumped into the river. He swam and saved the child! The child smiled and said. "Thank you so much!" Sherif was very happy, but he also decided to learn to swim.

Other Words

boat	قارب
summer	صيف
parents	والدين
English	انجليزى
Chinese	صينى
suddenly	فجأة
child	طفل

يعيش صديقى شريف على قارب فى الصيف. يعمل والديه على قوارب سياحية لذلك هو يذهب معهم. هم يتنقلوا فى جميع انحاء النيل. هو يحب الصيف كثيرا جداً. هو يرى العديد من الأماكن الشيقة ويقابل أشخاص من جميع أنحاء العالم. هو يتحدث اللغة الإنجليزية واللغة الصينية مع السياح. يوما ما توقف القارب ورأى شريف بعض الأطفال يلعبون. فجأة وقع طفل صغير فى النهر! صرخ الطفل "أنقذونى من فضلكم!" نادى شريف والده. رأى والد شريف الطفل وقفز فى النهر. سبح وأنقذ الطفل! ابتسم الطفل وقال "شكراً جزيلا لك!" كان شريف سعيدًا جداً ولكنه أيضا قرر أن يتعلم أن يسبح.

Exercises



Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

1- He lives on a boat in the ....

2- They .... up and down the Nile.

3- Sherif saw some .... playing.

4- The child .... into the river.



Look and write. انظر واكتب.

1- 

....

2- 

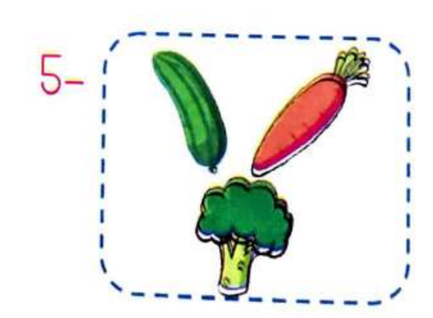
....

3- 

....

4- 

....

5- 

....

6- 

....

3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

My friend Sherif lives on a boat in the summer. His parents work on tourist boats so he goes with them. They travel up and down the Nile. He likes the

summer very much. He sees many interesting places and he meets people from all over the world. He speaks English and Chinese with the tourists. One day, the boat stopped and Sherif saw some children playing. Suddenly a small child fell into the river! The child shouted "Please help me!".
Sherif called his dad. Sherif's dad saw the child and jumped into the river. He swam and saved the child! The child smiled and said. "Thank you so much!" Sherif was very happy, but he also decided to learn to swim.

D Read again and answer T (True) or F (False).

اقرا مجددا واجب (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- Sherif lives in a city in the summer. ☐

2- Sherif can speak English and Chinese. ☐

3- The small child fell into the river. ☐

4- Sherif jumped into the river. ☐

5- Sherif was very happy. ☐





4 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- do - feel - How - you ?

....

2- Chinese - speak - Sherif - and - can - English .

....

3- so - Thank - much - you !

....

5 Read and circle the odd one out.

ضع دائرة حول الكلمة المختلفة.

a-	England	Chinese	English	Egyptian
b-	face	foot	leg	food
c-	save	shout	call	cave
d-	van	boat	happy	car



6 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

i can speak english and Chinese .

....

Review

Important vocabulary

apartment	شقة	post office	مكتب بريد
bedroom	غرفة نوم	museum	متحف
bathroom	حمام	village	قرية
living room	غرفة معيشة	couch	كنبة
dining room	غرفة طعام	store	محل
tent	خيمة	station	محطة
cave	كهف	sports club	نادي رياضى
kitchen	مطبخ	library	مكتبة
houseboat	منزل عائم	bank	بنك
rock	صخرة	corner	ناصية
school	مدرسة	beach	شاطئ
supermarket	سوبر ماركت	restaurant	مطعم
office	مكتب	safari	سفارى
hospital	مستشفى	tourist	سائح
shopping mall	مول للتسوق	rides	ملاهى
cloth	قماش	city	مدينة كبيرة
directions	اتجاهات	town	مدينة صغيرة

Verbs

save - saved	ينقذ	decide - decided	يقرر
shout - shouted	يصيح	meet - met	يقابل
learn - learned	يتعلم	buy - bought	يشترى
stop - stopped	يتوقف	send- sent	يرسل



Important Grammar

Prepositions of place

in / on / under / next to / behind /

between / above / in front of

Ex: The school is next to the library.

- The station is behind the post office.

There is ....

There are ....

Ex: There is a store in front of the bank.

- There are apartments above the hospital.

Is there ....?

Are there ....?

Ex: Is there a shopping mall?

- Yes, there is.

Are there stores?

- No, there aren't.

Asking for directions

Where + is / are ....?

Ex: Where is your house?

- Go straight ahead. Turn left. It's on the corner.

General Test on unit 4

1 Listen and complete.

استمع وأكمل.

1- The office is .... to the hospital.

2- Go .... ahead.

3- A small child .... into the river.

4- My friend Maha lives on a .... She loves living on water.

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- Ahmed .... the food is fresh.

a) speaks b) goes c) reads d) checks

2- In the desert, some people live in a ....

a) tent b) boat c) house d) car

3- Our house is the .... in the village.

a) big b) biggest c) bigger d) smaller

4- The cave is in the ....

a) river b) sky c) Nile d) rock





3 Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

اقرأ وأجب بـ (صح) أو (خطأ).



1- This is a hospital.

2- This is a shopping mall.

3- This is a place where I buy clothes and shoes.



4- This is a place where we learn.



4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

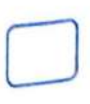
Hi! I'm Rami. I love my town. Near my house, there is a supermarket. It is between the station and the sports club. The shopping mall is on the other side of the station, so the station is between the supermarket and the shopping mall. My dad's office is in front of the park. It's next to the post office.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

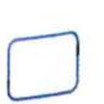
1- The supermarket is between the station and the park.



2- The station is between the supermarket and the shopping mall.



3- His dad's office is next to the hospital.



3 Answer the following questions.

4- Where's his dad's office?

....

5- What is between the station and the sports club ?

....

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- to - moved - My - aunt - a new apartment .

....

2- is - room - My - favorite - the living room .

....

3- the - in - I - live - city.

....

6 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.

اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن.

"Hurghada"

(east of Egypt - beach - Sahal Hasheesh- safaris)

....

....

....

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

how does Ali make his text interesting

....

Unit 5



Where do you work?

أين تعمل؟

Objectives

Vocabulary

English	Arabic	English	Arabic	English	Arabic
jobs	وظائف	plumber	سباك	plug	فيشة
builder	عامل بناء	blocks	مكعبات	socket	قابس كهرباء
bus driver	سائق أتوبيس	faucet	صنبور	turn off	يطفئ
electrician	كهربائي	pipe	ماسورة	unplug	يفصل
garbage collector	جامع القمامة	screwdriver	مفك	mechanic	ميكانيكي
mail carrier	ساعي بريد	tape measure	شريط القياس	electricity	كهرباء
lightning	برق				

Language

This is the socket the electrician is fixing.
These are the plumber's tools.
That's the mail carrier's bicycle.
Those are the builders' hard hats.

هذا هو المقبس الذي يصلحه الكهربائي.
هذه هي أدوات السباك.
هذه هي دراجة ساعي البريد.
تلك هي القبعات الصلبة لعمال البناء.

Reading القراءة:

An interview with an electrician; a text about workers in our community; a paragraph about being a mail carrier.

مقابلة مع كهربائي؛ نص عن العاملين في مجتمعنا. فقرة عن كونك ساعي بريد.

Writing الكتابة:

A paragraph about the pros and cons of a job; a report about people who help you.

فقرة حول إيجابيات وسلبيات الوظيفة ؛ تقرير عن الأشخاص الذين يساعدونك.

Speaking التحدث:

Discussion about different jobs, giving opinions.

مناقشة حول الوظائف المختلفة، مع إعطاء الآراء.

Listening الاستماع:

A story about 3 cousins.

قصة عن أولاد العم الثلاثة.

Phonics الصوتيات:

Word stress in 2-syllable words.

تشديد الكلمات في كلمات مكونة من مقطعين.

Lesson 1

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية


builder
عامل بناء


bus driver
سائق أتوبيس


electrician
كهربائى


plumber
سباك


mail carrier
ساعى بريد


cleaner
عامل نظافة



mechanic
ميكانيكى


garbage collector
جامع القمامة

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

somewhere	مكان ما	broken faucet	صنبور مكسور
electricity	كهرباء	on time	فى الوقت المحدد

Adjectives الصفات

clean	نظيف	difficult	صعب
safe	آمن	different	مختلف



Verbs

waste	يهدر/يضيع	get to	يصل إلى
become	يصبح	drive	يقود
collect	يجمع	drip	يقطر

Reading

- listen and read. استمع واقرأ

How many people helped you live in your home?



A builder made the walls strong and safe. An electrician connected the electricity so you can use lights, watch TV, or do your homework on a computer. A plumber connected the pipes and faucets so you have water to have a shower and brush your teeth. A garbage collector takes away all the garbage, so you can keep your house nice and clean. A mail carrier delivers your letters and packages. But you also need help when you leave the house. You need a mechanic to fix the car or the bus driver to take you to school.

Other Words

wall	حائط
connect	يوصل
lights	أضواء
pipe	ماسورة
brush	يغسل بالفرشاة
take away	يبعد
garbage	قمامة
deliver	يسلم
letter	خطاب
package	طرد
help	مساعدة
leave	يغادر
fix	يصلح

انظر ترجمة القطعة فى الكراسة التفاعلية



Language functions

Who ......? مَن ....؟

- تستخدم للسؤال عن الشخص العاقل.
- و للإجابة عليها نبدأ بالشخص العاقل.



Ex: Who connected the pipes and faucets?
- A plumber connected the pipes and faucets.

Ex: Who made you somewhere to live?
- A builder made me somewhere to live.

Which job ....? أي وظيفة ....؟

- تستخدم للسؤال عن الوظيفة.
- وللإجابة عليها نستخدم:

I think being + الوظيفة ...... أنا أعتقد



Ex: Which job is the most interesting?
- I think being a bus driver is the most interesting job.



Ex: Which job is the most difficult?
- I think being a mechanic is the most difficult job.

Did you know?
هل تعلم؟

A broken faucet dripping once per second can waste more than 13,000 liters of water in a year.

صنبور مكسور يقطر مرة واحدة في الثانية يمكن أن يضيع أكثر من ١٣,٠٠٠ لتر من الماء في العام.

Cairo produces around 20.000.000 tons of garbage every year. Garbage collectors work hard to collect it all.

تنتج القاهرة حوالى ٢٠ مليون طن من القمامة كل عام. جامعو القمامة يعملون بجد لجمعها كلها.

Lesson 1

1 Listen and complete.

استمع وأكمل

A: .... job is the most interesting?

B: I think being a .... is the most interesting job.

A: ....?

B: You .... letters and packages.

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- A .... connected the pipes and faucets.

a) builder b) plumber c) mechanic d) bus driver

2- .... helps you keep your house clean?

a) Why b) Which c) Who d) How

3- A mail carrier .... your letters and packages.

a) makes b) brushes c) uses d) delivers

4- A .... made you somewhere to live.

a) electrician b) builder c) mail carrier d) plumber

3 Read and circle the odd one out.

ضع دائرة حول الكلمة المختلفة.

a- Who - Does - Which - Where

b- collect - mechanic - plumber - builder

c- make - brushes - uses - delivers

d- safe - difficult - different - drive



4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1- A garbage collector
2- A builder
3- A mechanic
4- A plumber

a- made the walls strong and safe.
b- connected the pipes and faucets.
c- takes away all the garbage.
d- takes you to school.
e- fixes the cars.

5 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

A builder made the walls strong and safe. An electrician connected the electricity so you can use lights, watch TV, or do your homework on a computer. A mail carrier delivers your letters and packages. But you also need help when you leave the house. You need a mechanic to fix the car or the bus driver to take you to school.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- An electrician connected the electricity. ☐
2- A plumber takes you to school. ☐
3- A builder made the walls strong and safe. ☐

5 Answer the following questions.

4- Who delivers letters and packages?

....

5- Who helps you get to school on time?

....

6 Rearrange the following sentences. رتب الجمل الآتية

1- job - most - Which - is - interesting - the?

....

2- pipes - connected - A plumber - faucets - and.

....

3- you - school - driver - takes - A bus - to.

....

7 Look and answer. انظر وأجب



What does he do?

....



Who is this?

....

8 Punctuate the following sentence. ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية

who connected your home to electricity

....

Lesson 2 Electricity الكهرباء

Main Vocabulary





plug
فيشة كهرباء



socket
مقبس كهرباء



wire
سلك



lightning
البرق



turn on
يشغل



turn off
يطفىء



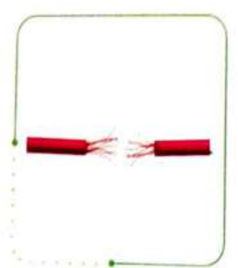
plug
يوصل الفيشة



unplug
يفصل الفيشة



fire
حريق



broken wire
سلك مقطوع

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

storm	عاصفة	dry	جاف
flash	وميض	interview	حوار
advice	نصيحة	electric shock	صدمة كهربية
natural	طبيعى		

Verbs

burn	يحرق	save	يوفر
touch	يلمس	travel	ينتقل
make sure	يتأكد		

Reading

Look and read. انظر واقرأ.

Amira the electrician.

This is Amira, she's an electrician. She studied and practiced for three years before she became an electrician. She knows how to work safely with electricity.

هذه تكون أميرة. هى تكون كهربائية. درست وتدربت لمدة ثلاث سنوات قبل أن تصبح كهربائية. هى تعرف كيف تعمل بأمان مع الكهرباء.

Listen, read and role-play. استمع واقرأ ثم تبادل الأدوار.

Interviewer: Tell us something interesting about electricity.

Amira: Did you know, electricity travels faster than 300,000 kilometers/second! In a storm we sometimes see a flash of lightning. That flash has enough electricity for 1,000 families for a year!

المحاور: أخبرنا بشئ شيق عن الكهرباء.

أميرة: هل تعلم أن الكهرباء تنتقل بسرعة أكبر من ٣٠٠,٠٠٠ كيلومتر فى الثانية! فى العاصفة أحياناً نرى وميض البرق. ذلك الوميض به كهرباء تكفى ١,٠٠٠ عائلة لمدة سنة!

Interviewer: Is electricity dangerous?
Amira: Yes, very dangerous. If we get an electric shock, we can't control our bodies. It can also burn us. Electricity is always trying to go into the ground. It travels easily through water and our bodies are 70% water.

المحاور: هل الكهرباء خطيرة؟
أميرة: نعم؟ إنها خطيرة جدًا. لو حدث لنا صدمة كهربائية، لا نستطيع أن نتحكم فى أجسادنا، ويمكنها أيضًا أن تحرقنا. تحاول الكهرباء دائمًا أن تتحرك فى الأرض. هى تنتقل بسهولة عبر الماء وأجسادنا تتكون من الماء بنسبة ٧٠%.

Interviewer: How can we use electricity safely?
Amira: Never touch anything electrical with wet hands. Look, this is a broken wire-don't use it. You can get an electric shock or start a fire! Never put anything into a socket, only use plugs.

المحاور: كيف يمكننا أن نستخدم الكهرباء بأمان؟
أميرة : لا تلمس أبدًا أى شىء كهربى بأيدى مبتلة. انظر، هذا سلك مقطوع، فلا تستخدمه. يمكن أن يحدث لك صدمة كهربية أو تبدأ حريق! لا تضع أبدًا أى شىء فى مقبس الكهرباء، استخدم فقط فيشات الكهرباء.

Interviewer: Amira, how can we save electricity?
Amira: That's a great question. We often waste a lot of electricity.

المحاور: يا أميرة، كيف يمكننا توفير الكهرباء؟
أميرة: ذلك سؤال رائع. نحن غالبًا نهدر الكثير من الكهرباء.

Other Words

studied	درَس
practiced	مارَس
became	أصبح
safely	بأمان
tell	يخبر
something	شيء ما
second	ثانية
enough	كافٍ
ground	أرض
easily	بسهولة
through	خلال
electrical	كهربى
wet	مبلل
anything	أي شئ
great	رائع
remember	يتذكر
when	عندما
television	تليفزيون

Lesson 2

Remember these things:

- When you leave a room, turn off the lights.
- If you're not using your computer or television, unplug it.
- Use natural light in the day.

تذكر هذه الأشياء:
- عندما تغادر غرفة، اطفىء الأضواء.
- إذا كنت لا تستخدم حاسبك الآلى أو التلفزيون، انزع الفيشة.
- استخدم الضوء الطبيعى فى النهار.

Language functions

Usage of "Always and "Never". استخدام "دائماً" و "أبداً"

1) Always

Always + مصدر الفعل

- تستخدم لإعطاء تعليمات وأوامر مثبتة وتأتى فى بداية الجملة.

Ex: Always make sure your hands are dry before you touch anything electrical.

2) Never

Never + مصدر الفعل

- تستخدم لإعطاء تعليمات وأوامر منفية و تأتى فى بداية الجملة.

Ex: Never touch anything electrical with wet hands.



Exercises

1 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

1- In a storm we sometimes see a .... of lightning.

2- .... touch anything electrical with wet hands.

3- Use natural .... in the day.

4- We need to .... electricity.

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- Never touch anything electrical with .... hands.

a) dry b) broken c) wet d) easy

2- When you leave a room, turn .... the lights.

a) of b) on c) in d) off

3- .... use a broken wire.

a) Often b) Never c) Always d) Sometimes

4- Try to work .... with electricity.

a) safe b) safely c) nice d) wet

3 Read and answer T (True) or F (False). اقرأ وأجب بـ (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- Our bodies are **70%** water. ☐

2- Always put anything into a socket. ☐

3- If we get an electric shock, we can control our bodies. ☐

4- Electricity travels easily through water. ☐

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة واجب على الأسئلة.

Amira is an electrician. She studied and practiced for three years. She knows how to work safely with electricity. Electricity travels faster than 300,000 kilometers/ second. To save electricity, turn off the lights when you leave a room. If you're not using your computer, unplug it.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- Amira knows how to work safely with electricity. [ ]

2- If you're not using your computer, plug it. [ ]

3- Amira studied and practiced for five years. [ ]

B Answer the following questions.

4- How fast can electricity travel?

....

5- What do you do to save electricity?

....

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- day - in - Use - light - the - natural .

....



2- see - We - of - a flash - lightning .

....

3- electricity - Why - is - dangerous ?

....

4- put - Never - into - anything - a socket .

....

6 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.

اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن.

"Electricity"

(travels - storm - Never - Always)

....

....

....

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

amira is an electrician

....

Main Vocabulary





workers
عمال



tools
أدوات



truck
شاحنة كبيرة



hard hats
قبعات صلبة



repair shop
ورشة



street
شارع

Vocabulary
المفردات اللغوية

community	مجتمع	work	العمل
skills	مهارات	right	صحيح
local homes	بيوت محلية	outside	بالخارج
businesses	أعمال تجارية	because	بسبب / لأن
around	حول	other	أخر/ أخرى

Verbs
الأفعال

break	يتعطل	rain	تمطر

Expressions and prepositions

التعبيرات وحروف الجر

help each other	يساعدوا بعضهم البعض
for example	على سبيل المثال
many of the people	كثيرًا من الناس
It makes you feel good.	يجعلك تشعر أنك بحالة جيدة.
all day	طوال اليوم

Let's learn

هيا نتعلم

Workers in our country

- A bus driver helps a builder to get to work.

- سائق الأتوبيس يساعد عامل البناء ليصل إلى العمل.

- When the bus breaks, the bus driver needs the mechanic to fix the bus.

- عندما يتعطل الأتوبيس، فإن سائق الأتوبيس يحتاج إلى الميكانيكى لإصلاح الأتوبيس.

- All the local homes and businesses need a mail carrier to deliver the packages and letters.

- كل المنازل المحلية والأعمال التجارية تحتاج لساعى بريد لكى يوصل الطرود والخطابات.

- We all need the garbage collector to take away our garbage and keep our streets clean.

- نحتاج جميعاً إلى جامع القمامة لكى يبعد قمامتنا ويحافظ على شوارعنا نظيفة.

Listen and read. استمع واقرأ.

Workers in our community



Do you like helping people? In our community we can all help each other. Many of the people around us have special skills to help us. Together, we help each other and make our city or village a nicer place to live. For example, a bus driver helps a builder to get to work. When the bus breaks, the bus driver needs the mechanic to fix the bus. All the local homes and businesses need a mail carrier to deliver the packages and letters. We all need the garbage collector to take away our garbage and keep our streets clean. We can all help each other. It's the right thing to do and it makes you feel good. We all like different things. Some jobs are interesting for some people, but they are boring for other people. All the jobs are very important.

هل تحب مساعدة الناس؟ في مجتمعنا نستطيع جميعًا أن نساعد بعضنا البعض. كثير من الأشخاص حولنا لديهم مهارات خاصة لمساعدتنا. معًا نساعد بعضنا البعض ونجعل مدينتنا أو قريتنا مكان أجمل لنعيش فيه. على سبيل المثال، سائق الأتوبيس يساعد عامل البناء لكي يصل لعمله. عندما يتعطل الأتوبيس، يحتاج سائق الأتوبيس للميكانيكي لكي يصلح الأتوبيس. جميع البيوت والأعمال التجارية المحلية تحتاج إلى ساعي بريد لكي يوصل الطرود والخطابات. نحن جميعًا نحتاج جامع القمامة لكي يأخذ قمامتنا بعيدًا ويحافظ على شوارعنا نظيفة. يمكننا جميعًا أن نساعد بعضنا البعض. إنه الشئ الصواب لكي تفعله وهذا يجعلك تشعر أنك بحالة جيدة. نحن جميعًا نحب أشياء مختلفة. بعض الوظائف تكون شيقة لبعض الأشخاص ولكنها تكون مملة لأشخاص آخرين. كل الوظائف تكون هامة جدًا.



Language functions

This — هذا / هذه (اسم إشارة للمفرد القريب)
That — ذلك / تلك (اسم إشارة للمفرد البعيد)

This / That + is + singular noun (اسم مفرد يعد)
This / That + is + uncountable noun (اسم لا يعد)

Ex: This is the socket the electrician is fixing.

Ex: That's the water dripping from the faucet.

لاحظ أن:

الأسماء الغير معدودة (uncountable nouns) هى أسماء لا يمكن عدها ولا يوجد لها جمع وتعامل معاملة المفرد.

These — هؤلاء (إسم إشارة للجمع القريب)
Those — أولئك (إسم إشارة للجمع البعيد)

These / Those + are + plural noun (اسم جمع)

Ex: These are the plumber's tools.

Ex: Those are the builders' hard hats.

Exercises

1 Listen and Complete.

استمع واكمل.

1- A garbage collector is .... all day.

2- When it ...., he gets wet!

3- He helps to clean the ....

4- He is .... because he walks every day.

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- .... children are going to school.

a) This b) Those c) That d) They

2- Many .... the people have special skills.

a) at b) in c) of d) on

3-...................... is the car the mechanic is fixing.

a) These b) Those c) The d) This

4- When the bus breaks, you need a ....

a) mechanic b) plumber c) mail carrier d) driver

3 Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- We always need to help each other. ☐

2- All the jobs are not very important. ☐

3- We need a garbage collector to fix the bus. ☐

4- Some jobs are more important than other jobs. ☐

4 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1- Those builders
2- This bus
3- These mechanics
4- That mail carrier

a- is delivering letters.
b- work in the repair shop.
c- are building the new hospital.
d- is taking me to the school.
e- is taking away garbage.

5 Rearrange the following sentences. رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- the - That's - truck - collectors' - garbage.

....

2- make - city - We - place - a nicer - our.

....

3- very - jobs - boring - Some - are.

....

6 Write a sentence on each picture.



....



....



....

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية





screwdriver
مفك



tape measure
شريط قياس (المتر)



blocks
مكعبات



radio
راديو



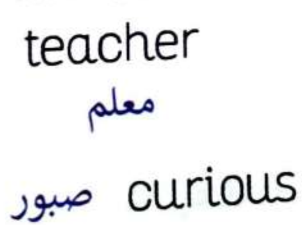
an architect
مهندس معمارى



dentist
طبيب أسنان



taxi driver
سائق تاكسى



teacher
معلم



fan
مروحه

patient صبور

curious فضولى / محب للإطلاع

Verbs الأفعال

experiment يجرى تجربة

change يغير

understand يفهم

explain يشرح / يفسر

learn about يتعلم عن



Expressions التعبيرات

How does it work?	كيف يعمل؟
safety with electricity	الأمان عند استخدام الكهرباء
on top of another	أعلى الآخر
get angry at	غاضبًا من
call each other	يتصلوا ببعضهم البعض



- **Listen and read.** استمع واقرأ.

Three cousins



Lara, Talia, and Amir are cousins, but they are all very different. When Lara was a child, she loved to experiment. She was very curious. She always carried a screwdriver and she opened old radios, cell phones, and anything that had electricity. Her favorite question was How does it work? She learned about safety with electricity.

Other Words

cousin	ابن / بنت العم
carried	حمل
old	قديم
cell phone	موبايل

لارا وتاليا وأمير يكونوا أبناء عم، ولكنهم جميعًا مختلفين جدًا. عندما كانت لارا طفلة، كانت تحب أن تجرب. لقد كانت فضولية جدًا. كانت دائمًا تحمل مفك وفتحت الراديوهات والهواتف المحمولة القديمة وأي شيء به كهرباء. سؤالها المفضل كان كيف يعمل هذا؟ تعلمت عن الأمان مع الكهرباء.

Lesson 4

When Talia was a baby, she played with blocks. She put one block on top of another. When she was older, she started making things. She made a little house for her dog and a bed for her sister's doll. She always carried a tape measure and a pencil.



Other Words

baby	طفل رضيع
little	صغير
doll	دمية
angry	غاضب
adults	بالغون

عندما كانت تاليا طفلة رضيعة، كانت تلعب بالمكعبات. كانت تضع المكعب فوق الآخر.
عندما كبرت، بدأت في صنع الأشياء. صنعت منزل صغير لكلبها وسرير لدمية أختها.
كانت دائمًا تحمل شريط قياس وقلم رصاص.

Amir was always very patient and he liked helping people. Sometimes, big brothers can get angry at their little brothers, but Amir was never angry. He played, he helped, and he explained things all the time. Today, Lara, Talia, and Amir are all adults but they still call each other when they need some help.



أمير كان دائمًا صبور جدًا وكان يحب مساعدة الناس. أحياناً الأخوة الكبار يغضبوا من أخواتهم الصغار، لكن أمير لم يغضب أبدًا. كان يلعب ويساعد ويشرح الأشياء طوال الوقت. اليوم لارا وتاليا وأمير يكون جميعًا بالغون ولكنهم مازالوا يتصلوا ببعضهم البعض عندما يحتاجوا بعض المساعدة.

Language functions

like < V + ing / to + inf (مصدر)

Ex: He liked helping people.
Ex: She likes to play with dolls.

start + verb (فعل) + ing

Ex: She started making things.

want to + inf (مصدر الفعل)

Ex: What job do you want to do?

very جداً

- تأتى قبل الصفة.

Ex: He is very patient.
They are all very different.

للسؤال عن الوظيفة التي تريد ممارستها نستخدم:

What job do you want to do? Why?
ما الوظيفة التي تريد أن تقوم بها؟ ولماذا؟

- وعند الإجابة نستخدم:

I want to be + الوظيفة + because + السبب
أريد أن أكون .... بسبب ....

Ex: What job do you want to do? Why?
I want to be a bus driver because he drives to many different places and help lots of people.

Grammar



عندما

- تستخدم "When" للربط بين جملتين فى المضارع البسيط.

When + present simple + present simple
مضارع بسيط   مضارع بسيط

Ex: When the fan doesn't work, Amir calls an electrician.

present simple + when + present simple
مضارع بسيط   مضارع بسيط

Ex: Talia calls a teacher when she doesn't understand something in her English class.

- تستخدم "When" للربط بين جملتين فى الماضى البسيط.

When + past simple + past simple
ماضى بسيط   ماضى بسيط

Ex: What did you like to play when you were little?
When I was little, I played with blocks and dolls.

past simple + when + past simple
ماضى بسيط   ماضى بسيط

Ex: What did Lara do when she was a child?
Lara loved to experiment when she was a child.

Exercises

1 Listen and Complete. استمع واكمل.

1- Lara carried a .... and she opened old radios.

2- I learned about .... with electricity.

3- She put one .... on top of another.

4- Amir was always very ....

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- When they needed help, they .... each other.

a) call b) called c) calling d) calls

2- Amir can get angry .... his little brother.

a) at b) off c) in d) on

3- I call an .... when the fan doesn't work.

a) teacher b) architect c) electrician d) dentist

4- How .... it work?

a) is b) are c) do d) does

3 Look, read and answer T (True) or F (False).

انظر واقرأ ثم أجب بـ (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- He is a teacher. ☐

2- He always carried a screwdriver. ☐

3- When I can't understand something, I can call him. ☐

4- He can build a little house. ☐

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

When Talia was a baby, she played with blocks. She put one block on top of another. When she was older, she started making things. She made a little house for her dog and a bed for her sister's doll. She always carried a tape measure and a pencil.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- Talia made a bed for her dog. ☐

2- When Taila was older, she started making things. ☐

3- Talia always carried a tape measure and a pen. ☐

B Answer the following questions.

4- What did Talia like to play when she was a baby?

....

5- What did she do for her sister's doll?

....



5 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية

1- always - Amir - patient - was - very .

....

2- work - does - How - it ?

....

3- They - different - all - are - very .

....

6 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.

اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن.

"The job you want to do"

(mechanic - repair shop - fix - important)

....

....

....

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

When amir was older , he helped his brother

....

(B) Pronunciation

A syllable: is a part of a word that contains a single vowel sound.

المقطع الصوتى: هو جزء من الكلمة والذى يحتوى على صوت متحرك واحد.

Some words have one syllable, others have two, three or more syllables.

بعض الكلمات تتكون من مقطع واحد، وأخرى يكون لها مقطعين أو ثلاثة أو أكثر.

One syllable	Two syllables
bus	build er
block	den tist
	driv er
	tax i

Three syllable	Four syllables
ar chi tect	e lec tri cian
me chan ic	

Stressed syllable: It has a longer, clearer and higher sound than the other syllables in the word.

المقطع المشدد: هو المقطع الذى له صوت أطول وأوضح وأعلى من المقاطع الأخرى فى الكلمة.

Ex: plumber dentist mechanic

Exercises



Read and count the number of syllables.

اقرأ وعد المقاطع الصوتية

words	number of syllables
driver	
builder	
teacher	
mechanic	
bus	
plumber	
taxi	

2 Read and write the stressed syllable.

اقرأ واكتب المقطع المشدد.

words	stressed syllable
plumber	
teacher	
builder	
dentist	
driver	
doctor	
mechanic	

(C) Math: Division

Division: is separating into equal groups.

القسمة: هى الفصل إلى مجموعات متساوية.

$100 \div 2$ → 50, 50

$100 \div 4$ → 25, 25, 25, 25

$100 \div 5$ → 20, 20, 20, 20, 20

$100 \div 10$ → 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10

Tip

A mathematician works with numbers and math problems.

عالم الرياضيات يتعامل مع الأرقام والمسائل الحسابية.

So

$100 \div 2 = 50$

$100 \div 4 = 25$

$100 \div 5 = 20$

$100 \div 10 = 10$

$100 \div 50 = 2$

$100 \div 25 = 4$

$100 \div 20 = 5$

$100 \div 10 = 10$

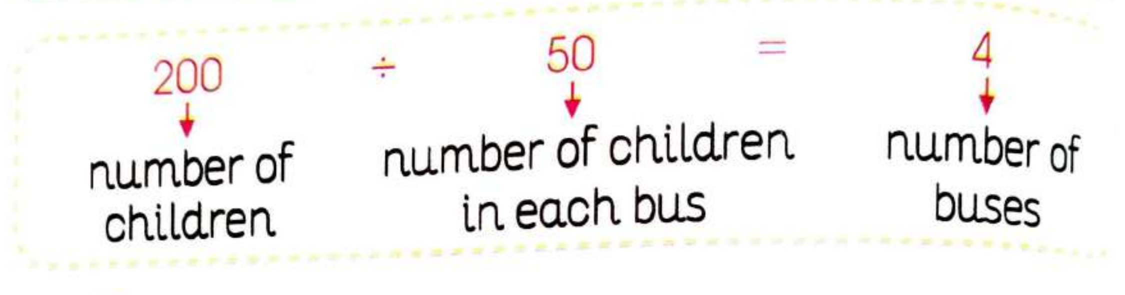


Read and solve the problem

There are two hundred children in Grade 4. Today they are going on a school trip.

Each school bus carries 50 children.

How many buses do they need?





There are one hundred children in Grade 4. Today they are going on a school trip. Each school bus carries 20 children.

How many buses do they need?



Exercises



Write the missing numbers. اكتب الأرقام الناقصة.

1- 100 ÷ .... = 2

2- 100 ÷ 25 = ...

3- 100 ÷ .... = 10

4- 100 ÷ 5 = ...

5- 100 ÷ .... = 25



Read and solve the problem. اقرأ وحل المسألة.

There are one hundred children in Grade 4.
Today they are going to the circus.
Each school bus carries 25 children.
How many buses do they need?

....

....

Lessons 5,6

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

pros	مزايا	mail bag	حقيبة البريد
cons	عيوب	table	جدول
aunt	عمة / خالة	part of	جزء من
weather	الطقس	all day	طوال اليوم
America	أمريكا	morning	الصباح
heavy	ثقيل	paragraph	فقرة

Verbs الأفعال

chose	اختار	built	بَنَى
told	أخبر	meet	يقابل

Expressions and prepositions التعبيرات وحروف الجر

good and bad points	النقاط الجيدة والسيئة
On one hand	من ناحية
On the other hand	من ناحية أخرى
give a backache	تسبب ألم بالظهر
talked to	تكلم إلى
talked about	تكلم عن
think about	يفكر بشأن
speak to	يتحدث إلى
wake up	يستيقظ



Lessons 5,6

- Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ

A mail carrier's job



My name is Sherifa. In class this week, we're talking about the good and bad things about different jobs. My aunt is a mail carrier in America.

I talked to her about her job and she told me some of the pros and cons.

Pros and cons of being a mail carrier.

What's it like to be a mail carrier? There are some good and bad points about the job.

On one hand, mail carriers are outside all day. This is great when the weather is good, but it's not fun when the weather is very hot or wet and cold. Mail carriers walk all day and get a lot of exercise.

They also speak to a lot of people. This is a nice part of the job. Everybody likes getting mail, so everyone likes meeting the mail carrier. On the other hand, there are also some bad things to think about. Being a mail carrier is not an easy job. The mail bag is very heavy. It can give some mail carriers a backache. Another bad thing is that they wake up very early. My aunt starts work at **6** o'clock in the morning.

Other Words

good	جيد
bad	سيئ
mail	بريد
being	كونه
fun	متعة
walk	يمشي
exercise	تمرين - تدريب
everybody	كل شخص
backache	ألم الظهر
early	مبكرًا
work	العمل

انظر ترجمة القطعة في الكراسة ...

Let's learn — هيا نتعلم

Job الوظيفة	Pros المزايا	Cons العيوب
Mail carriers سعاة البريد	Mail carriers get a lot of exercise. يحصل سعاة البريد على الكثير من التمارين.	They wake up very early at 6 o'clock in the morning. هم يستيقظون مبكراً جداً في الساعة السادسة في الصباح.
	They speak to a lot of people. هم يتحدثون إلى الكثير من الناس.	Mail bag is very heavy. It can give some mail carriers a backache. شنطة سعاة البريد ثقيلة جداً. من الممكن أن تسبب ألم الظهر لبعض سعاة البريد.

Reading

Workers who made our school

- Listen and read. — استمع واقرأ.

1- The builders build the school. The plumbers connect the pipes so that we have water. The electricians connect electricity so that we can use lights.

- عمال البناء يبنون المدرسة. يقوم السباكون بتوصيل المواسير حتى نحصل على الماء. يقوم الكهربائيون بتوصيل الكهرباء حتى نتمكن من استخدام الأضواء.

2- The cleaners keep the school clean. The bus drivers bring the children to school. The garbage collectors take away our garbage.

- عمال النظافة يحافظون على المدرسة نظيفة. سائقي الأتوبيسات يحضرون الأطفال إلى المدرسة. جامعو القمامة يبعدوا القمامة الخاصة بنا.

3- The mechanics fix the cars and buses that bring the children to school.

- يقوم الميكانيكيون بإصلاح السيارات والأتوبيسات التي تحضر الأطفال إلى المدرسة.



Language functions

at   في

- يأتي حرف الجر at قبل الساعات.

Ex: I start work at **6** o'clock.

- She wakes up at **7** o'clock.

so that ......   لكي ......

- تستخدم لبيان السبب ويأتي بعدها السبب.

Ex: The plumbers connect the pipes so that we have water.



Exercises

1 Listen and complete.

1- I like .... mail carriers.

2- They also speak .... a lot of people.

3- Being a mail carrier is not an .... job.

4- I wake .... very early.

2 Choose the correct answer. تخير الإجابة الصحيحة

1- He starts work .... **7** o'clock.

a) in b) on c) at d) up

2- This job has some .... and cons.

a) pros b) part c) mail d) hand

3- She talked .... her job.

a) in b) to c) about d) at

4- .... one hand, mail carriers are outside all day.

a) Of b) In c) At d) On

5- The electricians connect electricity .... we can use lights.

a) when b) so that c) that d) who



3 Read and tick (✓).

اقرأ وضع علامة (✓).

	pros	cons
1- Mail carriers get a lot of exercise.		
2- The mail bag is very heavy.		
3- Mail carriers wake up very early.		
4- Mail carriers walk all day in hot weather.		



4 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- at - work - My aunt - starts - **6** o'clock .

....

2- bag - very - is - The - heavy - mail.

....

3- a lot - exercise - I - of- get.

....

5 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

There are pros and cons of being a mail carrier. On one hand, mail carriers are outside all day. This is great when the weather is good, but it's not fun when the weather is very hot or wet and cold. Mail carriers walk all day and get a lot of exercise. On the other hand, the mail bag is very heavy. It can give some mail carriers a backache. They also wake up very early.



A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- Mail carriers walk all day. ☐

2- The mail bag is not very heavy. ☐

3- Mail carriers wake up very early. ☐

B Read again. Complete the table about the pros and cons of mail carrier's job:

اقرأ مرة أخرى. اكمل الجدول عن مميزات وعيوب وظيفة ساعى البريد:

Pros	Cons
....	....
....	....

6 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.

اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن.

"Pros and cons of the job you chose"

(garbage collector - outside - clean - healthy)

....

....

....

....

Review

Important vocabulary

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
builder	عامل بناء	tool	أداة
driver	سائق	hard hats	قبعات صلبة
electrician	كهربائى	repair shop	ورشة
plumber	سباك	street	شارع
mail carrier	ساعى البريد	local homes	بيوت محلية
cleaner	عامل نظافة	businesses	أعمال تجارية
mechanic	ميكانيكى	screwdriver	مفك
garbage collector	جامع القمامة	tape measure	شريط قياس
plug	فيشة كهرباء	blocks	مكعبات
socket	مقبس كهرباء	radio	راديو
wire	سلك	architect	مهندس معمارى
lightning	البرق	dentist	طبيب أسنان
fire	حريق	pros	مميزات
broken wire	سلك مقطوع	cons	عيوب
storm	عاصفة	weather	طقس
flash	وميض	electricity	كهرباء
worker	عامل	safe	آمن

Verbs

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
waste	يهدر / يضيع	break	يكسر
collect	يجمع	rain	تمطر
burn	يحرق	explain	يشرح
save	يوفر	experiment	يجرى تجربة



Important functions

This	للمفرد القريب	This is a wire.
That	للمفرد البعيد	That is a socket.
These	للجمع القريب	These are my tools.
Those	للجمع البعيد	Those are hard hats.
Always		Always listen to your teachers.
Never		Never play with anything electrical.

Important Grammar

When

When + present simple + present simple

present simple + when + present simple

Ex: When I feel sick, I go to the doctor.

We call the plumber when the faucet is broken.

When + past simple + past simple

past simple + when + past simple

Ex: What did you like to eat when you were little?

When I was little, I played with blocks and dolls.

General Test on unit 5

1 Listen and complete.

استمع واكمل

1- A .... connected the pipes and faucets.

2- Never .... anything electrical with wet hands.

3- If you're not using your computer, ... it.

4- This is the socket the .... is fixing.

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- These mechanics work in the .... shop.

a) toy b) candy c) nut d) repair

2- She is an .... She always carries a tape measure.

a) teacher b) plumber c) architect d) driver

3- When I was little, I .... with blocks and dolls.

a) played b) play c) playing d) plays

4- The cleaners keep the school ....

a) dirty b) clean c) bad d) noisy

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1- What job do you
2- That mail carrier
3- My aunt starts
4- Amir was always

a- work at 6 o'clock.
b- very patient.
c- want to do?
d- is delivering letters.
e- wanted to do?

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

Lara is an electrician. When Lara was a child, she loved to experiment. She was very curious. She always carried a screwdriver and she opened old radios, cell phones, and anything that had electricity. She learned about safety with electricity.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- Lara always carried blocks. ☐
2- Lara is a bus driver. ☐
3- She learned about safety with electricity. ☐

B Answer the following questions.

4- What did Lara open?

....



5- How was Lara when she was a child?

....

5 Read and circle the odd one out.

اقرأ وضع دائرة حول الكلمة المختلفة.

a- dentist - letter - teacher - builder

b- flash - clean - safe - dry

c- built - chose - told - meet

d- this - that - never - these

6 Look and answer.

انظر وأجب.





1- What do you do?

....

2- Which job is the most interesting? Why?

....



7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

what do you do to save electricity

....


Unit 6
What do you do?
ما وظيفتك؟

Objectives

Vocabulary

industry	الصناعة	salary	راتب	non-renewable	غير متجدد
education	التعليم	energy	الطاقة	build	يبنى
farming	الزراعة	coal	فحم	drive	يقود
fishing	الصيد	oil	بترول	fish	سمكة
mining	التعدين	solar	شمسى	fix	يصلح
tourism	السياحة	wind	رياح	help	يساعد
economy	اقتصاد	renewable	متجدد	teach	يعلم

Language

What do you do? — ماذا تعمل؟ / ما وظيفتك؟

I work in the fishing industry. — أنا أعمل في صناعة صيد السمك.

I buy and sell fish. — أنا أشترى وابيع سمك.

Fishermen fish. — صيادون السمك يصطادوا.

Prefix-"dis": البادئة "dis"

disappear يختفى — dislike لا يحب — disagree لا يوافق

She dislikes ice cream. — هى لا تحب الآيس كريم.

Reading القراءة:

Interviews about different jobs: texts about energy sources: a poem about jobs: a story about a fisherman.

مقابلات حول وظائف مختلفة: نصوص حول مصادر الطاقة: قصيدة عن الوظائف: قصة عن صياد سمك.

Writing الكتابة:

A paragraph about a job : a poster about respect. — فقرة عن وظيفة: ملصق عن الاحترام.

Speaking التحدث:

Discussion about renewable and non-renewable resources.

مناقشة حول الموارد المتجددة وغير المتجددة.

Listening الإستماع:

A poem about jobs : a story about 2 sisters. — قصيدة عن الوظائف: قصة عن أختين.

Phonics الصوتيات:

sound discrimination: /i/, /e/ : tin , ten /æ/, /ʌ/ : ran , run — تمييز الأصوات.

Lesson 1 What do you do? ما وظيفتك؟

Main Vocabulary





fisherman
صياد سمك



farmer
فلاح



guide
مرشد سياحى



geologist
عالم جيولوجيا



engineer
مهندس



librarian
أمين مكتبة



fishing
الصيد



farming
الزراعة



tourism
السياحة



mining
التعدين



energy
الطاقة



education
التعليم

Lesson 1

Vocabulary
المفردات اللغوية

history	تاريخ	wind farm	مزرعة رياح
market	سوق	information	معلومات
copper	نحاس	wave power	طاقة الأمواج
transportation	النقل	metal	معدن
net	شبكة	coal	فحم
tractor	جرار	iron	حديد

Expressions and prepositions
التعبيرات وحروف الجر

all over the world	في كل أنحاء العالم
turn well	يدور بشكل جيد
make electricity	يولد كهرباء
work on the sea	يعمل فى البحر
work with	يعمل مع
work in	يعمل فى
take the metals out of the ground	يستخرج المعادن من باطن الأرض

Let's learn
هيا نتعلم

- Fisherman: He goes out on his boat and catch fish. He comes back and sells his fish in the market.

صياد السمك: يخرج بقاربه ويصطاد السمك. يعود ويبيع السمك الخاص به فى السوق.



- Farmer: He looks after the trees. He picks the fruit. He sends a lot of the fruit to the factory.
الفلاح: يعتنى بالأشجار. يقطف الفاكهة. يرسل الكثير من الفاكهة إلى المصنع.
- Guide: His job is to explain the history and tell tourists interesting stories.
المرشد السياحى: وظيفته أن يشرح التاريخ ويخبر السياح قصص شيقة.
- Geologist: He studies the ground and rocks under our feet. عالم الجيولوجيا: يدرس الأرض و الصخور تحت أقدامنا.
- Engineer: He makes sure the wind turbines turn well and make electricity.
المهندس: يتأكد أن توربينات الرياح تلف بشكل جيد وتولد الكهرباء.
- Librarian: He looks after all the books. He buys lots of new books.
أمين المكتبة: يعتنى بكل الكتب. يشترى الكثير من الكتب الجديدة.

What jobs do these people do?

ما هى الوظائف التى يقوم بها هؤلاء الأشخاص؟

I'm a fisherman. I wake up very early every day, I go out on my boat and catch fish. Then in the afternoon, I come back and sell my fish in the market. My fish go to restaurants and homes all over the world.



انظر ترجمة القطع فى الكراسة التفاعلية

Other Words

wake up	يستيقظ	sell	يبيع
go out	يخرج	market	سوق
afternoon	بعد الظهر		

Lesson 1

I'm a farmer. I grow oranges. All year, I look after the trees and I give them water and nutrients. Then, I pick the fruit. I send a lot of the fruit to the factory to make orange juice. I also sell some of my oranges to the supermarket.



farmer

I'm a guide. I work in the tourism industry. People come to my country and it's my job to explain the history and tell the tourists lots of interesting stories.



guide

I'm a geologist. I study the ground and the rocks under our feet. I study what is under the ground. I find special metals and think how we can take the metals out of the ground.



geologist

Other Words

look after	يعتني بـ	industry	صناعة
pick	يلتقط	explain	يشرح
send	يرسل	tell	يخبر
factory	مصنع	study	يدرس
tourism	السياحة	find	يجد



I'm an engineer. I make sure the wind turbines turn well and make electricity. The electricity we make goes to thousands of homes.



I'm a librarian. I work in a school library. It's my job to look after all the books. I buy lots of new books and I help children find the information they need.

Did you know? هل تعلم؟

In **2019** about **13** million tourists came to Egypt.

في عام ٢٠١٩ حوالي ١٣ مليون سائح أتوا إلى مصر.

Exercises

1 Listen and complete. استمع وأكمل.

1- I sell my fish in the ....

2- The .... looks after the books in the school library.

3- I give trees water and ....

4- A .... works in the tourism industry.

Other Words

make sure	يتأكد	turn	يدور
wind	رياح	library	مكتبة
turbines	توربينات	information	معلومات

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- A fisherman works .... the sea.

a) in b) with c) on d) at

2- I send the fruit to the .... to make orange juice.

a) school b) library c) farm d) factory

3- A .... takes the metals out of the ground.

a) geologist b) guide c) teacher d) farmer

4- What job do you....................?

a) does b) is c) are d) do

5- The .... explains the history and tells tourists interesting stories.

a) geologist b) farmer c) fisherman d) guide

6- A .... looks after all the books.

a) librarian b) fisherman c) geologist d) engineer

3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

I'm Amir. I'm a geologist. I study the ground and the rocks under our feet. I study what is under the ground. I find special metals and think how we can take the metals out of the ground.



A Read and answer T (True) or F (False)

1- A fisherman studies the ground and the rocks.

2- We can take the metals out of the ground.

3- Amir is a geologist.

B Answer the following questions.

4- Who find special metals under the ground?

....

5- Is Amir an engineer?

....

4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل

1- I work in the tourism industry.	a- I'm a librarian.
2- I catch fish.	b- I'm a geologist.
	c- I'm a farmer.
3- I work in a school library.	d- I'm a fisherman.
4- I study the ground and rocks.	e- I'm a guide.

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- lots of - A guide - interesting - tells - stories - tourists.

....

2- turbines - The wind - well - turn .

....

3- go to - My fish - over - restaurants - the world - all.

....

6 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.

اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن.

"Farmer's job"

(look after - water - pick - send)

....

....

....

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

who works on the sea

....

Social studies

Vocabulary
المفردات اللغوية

economy	الاقتصاد	road	طريق
salary	راتب	whole	كل
government	حكومة	customer	زبون
badly	بشكل سيء	company	شركة
wrong	خطأ	traffic light	إشارة مرور
local businesses	الأعمال المحلية	rules	قوانين- قواعد
a cook	طباخ	hotel	فندق
collection / group	مجموعة	worker	عامل

Verbs
الأفعال

buy	يشترى	thank	يشكر
relax	يستريح		

Expressions and prepositions
التعبيرات وحروف الجر

get a salary	يحصل على راتب
make things	يصنع أشياء
paid to	دفع ل
think about	يفكر فى
divide into	ينقسم إلى
pay for	يدفع من أجل

Lesson 2

Definitions

تعريفات

economy الاقتصاد — The way a country makes and uses money.

هو الطريقة التي تصنع بها الدولة المال وتستخدمه.

industry الصناعة — A collection of businesses that work together.

هي مجموعة من الأعمال التجارية التي تعمل معاً.

salary الراتب — Money paid to people who work.

هو المال الذى يُدفع للأشخاص الذين يعملون.

government الحكومة — The group of people who make rules for the country.

هى مجموعة من الأشخاص التى تصنع القوانين للدولة.

Let's learn

هيا نتعلم

- Our economy is divided into industries. In every industry, there are thousands of people and many different jobs.

ينقسم اقتصادنا إلى صناعات. في كل صناعه، يوجد آلاف من الناس والعديد من الوظائف المختلفة.

- When tourists arrive in Egypt, they need a hotel and they need a bus or a taxi.

عندما يصل السياح إلى مصر، هم يحتاجون إلى فندق ويحتاجون إلى أتوبيس أو تاكسى.

- The hotel needs electricians, plumbers, cooks and cleaners. Local businesses need hotels, too.

الفندق يحتاج إلى كهربائيين وسباكين وطهاه وعمال نظافة. تحتاج الأعمال المحلية للفنادق، أيضاً.

- Some of their salary goes to the government to pay for things like roads and schools.

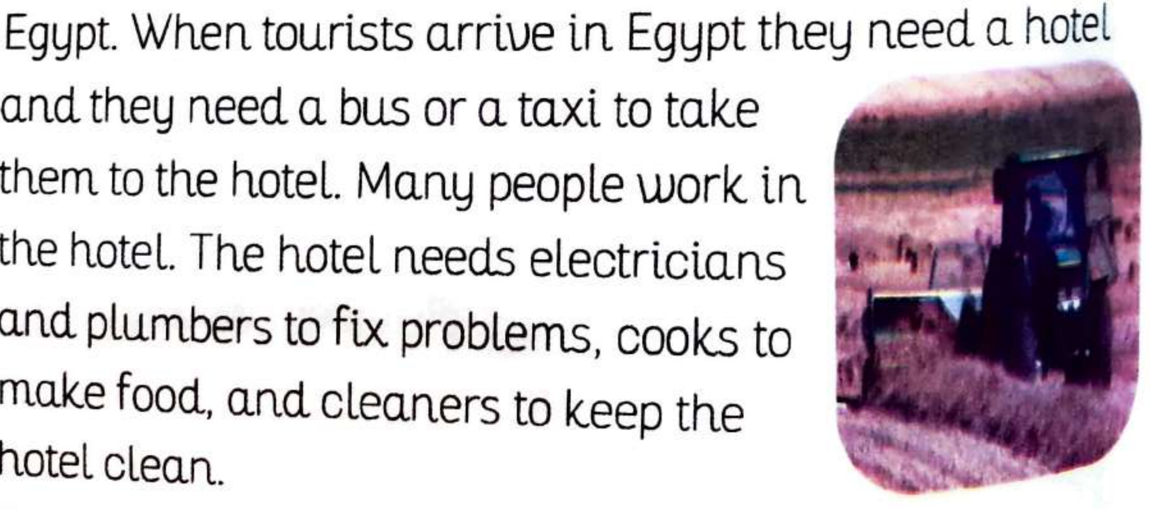
بعض من راتبهم يذهب إلى الحكومة لتدفع ثمن أشياء مثل الطرق و المدارس.

- The hotel pays a salary to workers. The workers use their salary to buy food, clothes and for transportations.

يدفع الفندق راتب للعمال. يستخدم العمال راتبهم لشراء الطعام و الملابس و المواصلات.

Reading Industry

The things we make, buy, and sell are all part of the country's economy. Our economy is divided into industries, such as fishing, farming, tourism, etc. In every industry there are thousands of people and many different jobs. For example, let's think about the tourism industry in Egypt. When tourists arrive in Egypt they need a hotel and they need a bus or a taxi to take them to the hotel. Many people work in the hotel. The hotel needs electricians and plumbers to fix problems, cooks to make food, and cleaners to keep the hotel clean.



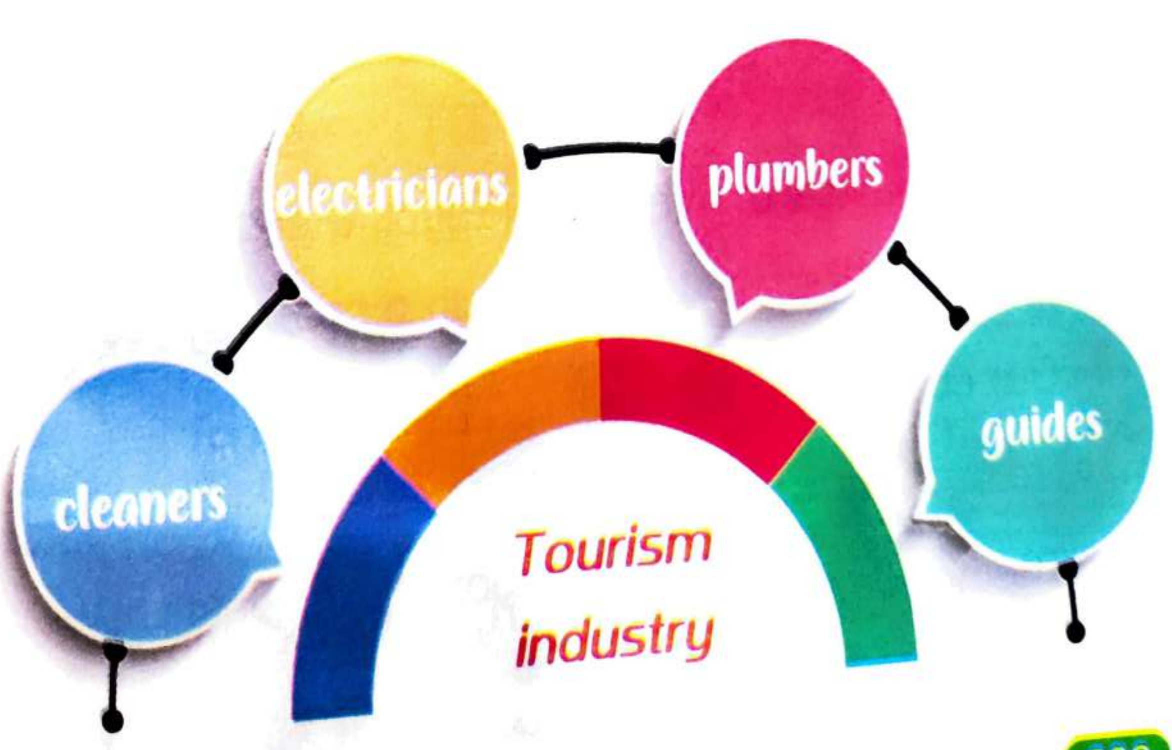
انظر ترجمة القطعة فى الكراسة التفاعلية

Local businesses need the hotel, too. For example, the hotel buys food from farmers. Everything in the hotel comes from other businesses.

The hotel pays a salary to the workers. The workers use their salary to buy food, clothes, and for transportation.

Some of their salary goes to the government to pay for things like roads and schools. When we work, our salary helps our community and the whole country.

- Think about one of the industries you like. What jobs are in that Industry?





Language functions

who ...... الذى / التى ....

. ضمير وصل بمعنى (الذى- التي) يعود على شخص عاقل أو مجموعة من الأشخاص.

Ex: - This is the builder who built our house.
- This is the doctor who helps sick people.

Exercises

1 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

1- That taxi driver .... very badly.

2- She .... math.

3- Mechanics .... cars.

4- Hotels need .... to make food.

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- When tourists arrive .... Egypt, they need a hotel.

a) under b) of c) on d) in

2- Our economy is divided .... industries.

a) to b) into c) at d) off

3- The hotel .... a salary to the workers.

a) pays b) plays c) buys d) sells

4- This is the dentist .... fixed my teeth.

a) when b) why c) who d) what

5- The hotel .... food from farmers.

a) sells b) pays c) buys d) goes

6- .... keep the hotel clean.

a) Engineers b) Plumbers c) Doctors d) Cleaners

3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

When tourists arrive in Egypt they need a hotel and they need a bus or a taxi to take them to the hotel. Many people work in the hotel. The hotel needs electricians and plumbers to fix problems, cooks to make food, and cleaners to keep the hotel clean.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- Cooks keep the hotel clean. ☐

2- Tourists need a bus to take them to the hotel. ☐

3- Hotels need plumbers to fix problems. ☐

B Answer the following questions.

4- What jobs are in tourism industry?

....

5- Who keeps the hotel clean?

....



4 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1- Farmers
2- Customers
3- Engineers
4- Drivers

a- make the wind turbines.
b- deliver the food.
c- grow the food.
d- sell the food.
e- buy the food and then eat it.

5 Rearrange the following sentences. رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- make - turbines - electricity - Wind .

....

2- divided - is - Our - economy - into - industries .

....

3- Many - hotel - work - the - in - people .

....

6 Read and answer T (True) or F (False). اقرأ وأجب (صح) أو (خطأ).

Why do people work?

1- They get a salary. ☐
2- They can help people. ☐
3- They can relax. ☐
4- They can make things. ☐

7 Write a sentence on each picture using these words.

اكتب جملة على كل صورة باستخدام هذه الكلمات.

(build - fix - clean - help)



....



....



....



....

8 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

the hotel pays a salary to the workers

....

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية


oil
بترول


coal
فحم


gas
غاز


wave energy
طاقة الأمواج


solar energy
الطاقة الشمسية


wind energy
طاقة الرياح

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية

advantages	مزايا	the Earth	كوكب الأرض
disadvantages	عيوب	wood	خشب
solar farm	مزرعة شمسية	pollution	التلوث
sunshine	ضوء الشمس	everywhere	كل مكان
renewable	متجدد	space	فضاء
non-renewable	غير متجدد	decision	قرار
cause	يسبب	burn	يحرق
resource	مورد	source	مصدر

Expressions

التعبيرات

- She had no mangoes. - لم يكن لديها مانجو.
- Don't worry. - لا تقلق.
- It will grow into a big tree. - سوف تنمو لتصبح شجرة كبيرة .
- looked out of the window - نظر خارج الشباك
- Do you think? - هل تعتقد ؟
- Renewable energy sources - مصادر الطاقة المتجددة

Definitions

تعريفات

Renewable متجدد

can grow again or never run out.

يمكن أن ينمو مرة أخرى أو لا ينفد (ينتهي) أبداً.

Let's learn

هيا نتعلم

- Sara and Malak had a beautiful mango tree.

- سارة وملك كان لديهم شجرة مانجو جميلة.

- Malak didn't need mangoes. She needed money. She cut down her tree and sold the wood.

- ملك لم تكن تحتاج إلى المانجو . هي احتاجت للنقود. قطعت شجرتها وباعت الخشب.

- Sara's mango tree grew bigger and bigger. It gave Sara more mangoes .

- شجرة سارة نمت أكبر وأكبر. أعطتها الشجرة الكثير من المانجو.

- Malak had no mangoes and no wood.

- ملك ليس لديها مانجو ولا خشب .

Reading

Two mango trees

Sara and Malak are sisters. Each sister had a beautiful mango tree next to her house. Every year, the sisters ate beautiful mangoes. Their children played under the trees.

One day, Malak said, "I don't need mangoes. I need money. Let's cut down my tree. I can sell the wood". She cut the tree and she sold the wood. Malak was happy.

Next year, Sara's mango tree grew bigger and bigger. It gave Sara more mangoes.

Malak looked out of the window. There was no mango tree. She had no mangoes and no more wood.

"Don't worry", said Sara. "Plant this mango seed, and it will grow into a big tree".



Other Words

sister	أخت	money	نقود	grew	كبر
ate	أكل	cut down	يقطع	gave	أعطى
said	قال	sold	باع	will	سوف



Let's learn هيا نتعلم

Renewable energy sources

- Renewable energy sources are everywhere. We can make electricity from wind, water and the sun.
- مصادر الطاقة المتجددة موجودة (تكون) فى كل مكان. نستطيع توليد الكهرباء من الرياح والماء والشمس.
- We don't need to burn these resources, so there is no pollution.
- نحن لا نحتاج إلى حرق هذه الموارد، لذلك لا يوجد تلوث.
- To make electricity from renewable energy sources, we need new solar farms and wind farms.
- لتوليد الكهرباء من مصادر الطاقة المتجددة، نحن نحتاج إلى مزارع شمسية ومزارع رياح جديدة.

Reading

Different energy resources

We are using more and more electricity. We can make electricity from many different energy resources.

Today, **80%** of electricity comes from non-renewable resources. These are coal, gas, and oil.

Why is that a problem?

We take coal, oil, and gas from the Earth, but we cannot make more. When we burn non-renewable resources to make electricity, we also cause pollution.

انظر ترجمة القطعة فى الكراسة التفاعلية



How can we use renewable resources?

Renewable energy sources are everywhere. We can make electricity from wind, water, and the sun. We do not need to burn these resources, so there is no pollution. To make electricity from renewable energy sources, we need new solar farms and wind farms. A solar farm needs a lot of sunshine. A wind farm needs a big space. To make wave energy, you need the sea.

Renewable and non-renewable energy sources

Renewable	Non-renewable
-They are everywhere.	- We take them from the Earth.
- Such as wind, water, and the sun.	- Such as oil, coal, and gas.
- We don't need to burn them.	- We need to burn them.
- There is no pollution.	- They cause pollution.

Language functions

Would .....? هل .....؟

- عند السؤال بـ (Would) فإن معنى السؤال يكون (هل) .
- وللإجابة عليه نستخدم :

Yes, فاعل + would. or No, فاعل + wouldn't.

Ex: - Would you eat mangoes? Yes, I would.
- Would you cut the mango tree? No, I wouldn't.

Energy project fact file

Read the fact file about (Benban Solar Park) then read the paragraph about it.

Benban Solar Park

Where is it? Benban, Aswan, Egypt

How old is it? Opened in **2018**

How big is it? **37.2** km^2

How much electricity can it make?
3.8 Twh per year

Benban Solar Park is in Benban Aswan, Egypt. It opened in **2018**. It is **37.2** km2. It can make 3.8 Twh per year.

Unit 6

Exercises

1 Listen and complete. استمع وأكمل

1- It will grow .... a big tree.

2- .... energy sources are everywhere.

3- A .... farm needs a lot of sunshine.

4- To make .... energy, you need the sea.

2 Read and complete the table. اقرأ وأكمل الجدول.

(coal - solar - energy - gas - wind energy - oil - wave energy)

Renewable	Non-renewable
....	....
....	....
....	....
....	....

3 Rearrange the following sentences. رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- farm - space - A wind - needs - a big.

....

2- tree -no - was - There - mango.

....

3- using - We - more - are - more - and - electricity.

....

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

Renewable energy sources are everywhere. We can make electricity from wind, water, and the sun. We do not need to burn these resources, so there is no pollution. To make electricity from renewable energy sources, we need new solar farms and wind farms. A solar farm needs a lot of sunshine. A wind farm needs a big space. To make wave energy, you need the sea.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- A solar farm needs the sea. ( )

2- Renewable energy sources are everywhere. ( )

3- We do not need to burn wind energy. ( )

B Answer the following questions.

4- What dose a wind farm need?

....

5- Do you need to burn renewable resources?

....



5 Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

اقرأ وضع (صح) أو (خطأ)

1- **80%** of electricity comes from renewable resources.

2- Coal, oil and gas are non-renewable resources.

3- We need to burn renewable resources.

4- Solar energy causes pollution.



Read the fact file and write a paragraph of 4 sentences about:

اقرأ ملف الحقائق واكتب فقرة من أربع جمل عن:

"Ras Ghareb Wind Farm"

-Where is it?	- Red Sea, Egypt.
- How old is it?	- Opened in **2018**.
- How big is it?	- **100** km^2.
- How much electricity can it make?	- **580** Twh per year.

....

....

....

....

Lesson 4

Part (A)

Main Vocabulary





fresh fish
سمك طازج



van
شاحنة صغيرة



village
قرية



engine
محرك

Vocabulary

المفردات اللغوية

sound	صوت	disappointed	محبط	sad	حزين
opinion	رأى	surprised	مندهش	old	قديم/عجوز
lovely	جميل	simple	بسيط	test	اختبار

Verbs

الأفعال

start	يبدأ / يشغل	heard	سمع	taught	دَرّسَ/عَلّمَ
pass	يجتاز/ينجح	saw	رأى	could	استطاع
skim	يتصفح	drive	يقود	shout	يصيح

Expressions and prepositions

التعبيرات وحروف الجر

All about cars	كل شيء عن السيارات
His van was fixed!	شاحنته تم إصلاحها!
The sound of the engine	صوت المحرك
has fun	يتمتع-يمرح
wants to help	تريد أن تقدم المساعدة
stand on one leg	يقف على رجل واحدة

هيا نتعلم

Let's learn

- There's an old fisherman in my village.

- يوجد صياد سمك عجوز في قريتى.

- One day, he couldn't start his van. He was sad and disappointed.

- ذات يوم، لم يستطع أن يشغل الشاحنة الخاصة به. كان حزين ومحبط.

- My mom wanted to help. She taught all about cars from my grandpa. He was a mechanic.

- أرادت أمى المساعدة. هي تعلمت كل ما يخص السيارات من جدى. هو كان ميكانيكى.

- My mom fixed the engine and the old fisherman was surprised.

- أصلحت أمى المحرك والصياد العجوز كان مندهش.

- The fisherman gave mom ten fresh fish.

- أعطى الصياد الأم عشرة أسماك طازجة.

Reading

Fresh fish van

There's an old fisherman in my village. He drives around the village in an old van. He likes his job. He has fun. He shouts, "Fish! Fresh fish! Come and get your lovely fresh fish".

- يوجد صياد سمك عجوز فى قريتى. هو يتجول في القرية في شاحنة قديمة. هو يحب وظيفته. إنه يقضى وقت ممتع. يصيح قائلاً " السمك! السمك الطازج! تعال واحصل على السمك الطازج الجميل ".

One day, he was in front of my house. He couldn't start his van. He was sad and disappointed.

My mom saw the man. It was hot in the sun. She wanted to help.



- يوما ما ، كان أمام منزلي ، ولم يستطيع أن يشغل شاحنته . كان حزينا ومحبطا.
رأت أمي الرجل . الجو كان حاراً في الشمس . أرادت أن تساعد.

Mom's dad (my grandpa) was a mechanic. He taught her all about cars. She looked at the old van's engine. "It is a very simple problem. I can fix it," said Mom. The old fisherman was surprised.

- والد أمي (جدي) كان ميكانيكي. علمها كل شيء عن السيارات. نظرت إلى محرك الشاحنة القديم.
- قالت أمي، "إنها مشكلة بسيطة جدًا. أستطيع أن أصلحها. الصياد العجوز كان مندهشًا.

Then, we heard the sound of the engine. His van was fixed! "Thank you," the fisherman said. He gave Mom ten fresh fish.

- ثم سمعنا صوت المحرك. شاحنته تم إصلاحها!
- قال الصياد، "شكرا لكِ". وأعطى أمي عشرة أسماك طازجة.

Pronunciation النطق

Short vowels

Short vowels الأصوات المتحركة are vowel sounds that are pronounced in a short form.
هي الأصوات التي تنطق بشكل قصير.

a /æ/	e /e/	i /I/	o /D/	u /ʌ/
van	ten	fish	hot	sun
sad	fresh	tin	job	run

Prefix "dis". البادئة "dis"

The prefix "dis" means "not"

البادئة "dis" تعنى "لا". وأحيانًا تعطى معنى آخر للكلمة.

Examples:

agree	يوافق	→	disagree	يرفض
appeared	ظَهَرَ	→	disappeared	إختفى
appointed	محدد/معين	→	disappointed	محبط
like	يحب	→	dislike	يكره
obeyed	أطاع	→	disobeyed	عصى

Exercises

1 Listen and complete.

استمع وأكمل.

1- We heard the sound of the ....

2- The van was ....

3- He was in front .... my house.

4- She was .... and disappointed.

2 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

There's an old fisherman in my village. He drives around the village in an old van. He likes his job. He was in front of my house. He couldn't start his van. My mom helped him. He was surprised. He gave Mom ten fresh fish.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- The old fisherman likes his job. [ ]

2- He could start his van. [ ]

3- He has a new van. [ ]

B Answer the following questions.

4- What did the old man sell?

....

5- How many fish did the old man give Mom?

....

3 Look, read and complete the sentences.

انظر واقرأ ثم اكمل الجمل.

(disagree - disappeared - disappointed - dislikes - disobeyed)



The boy is ....
He didn't pass the test.



She .... ice cream.



These friends ....



I'm sorry because I ....
my mom.



The rabbit ....
from the hat.

Lesson 4



Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية

1- could - van - start - I - the.

....

2- all - He - about - taught - cars - her.

....

3- simple - a very - It's - problem.

....

4- does - What - man - the - old - drive?

....



Look and answer.

انظر وأجب.



What can you see?

....



What can he do?

....



Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

come and get your lovely fresh fish

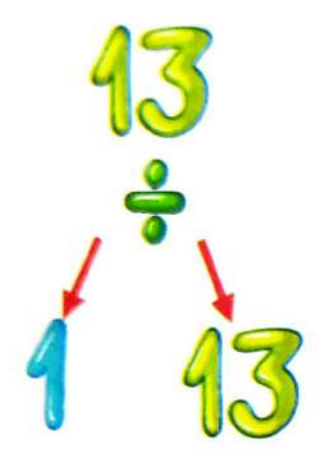
....

Prime numbers الأعداد الأولية

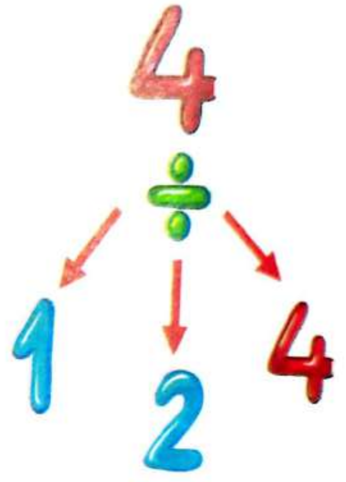
A prime number is a number that can only be divided by itself and **1** without remainders.

العدد الأولى هو العدد الذى يمكن أن يقسم على نفسه وعلى العدد ١ بدون أى بقايا.

Ex: **2 , 3 , 5 , 7 , 11 , 13**



It's a prime number.



It's not a prime number.



1 Look and tick (✓) the prime number.

اقرأ واكتب علامة (✓) تحت العدد الأولى.

12 ☐









15 ☐







2 Add these numbers. Write the prime numbers in the box blew.

اجمع هذه الأعداد. اكتب الأعداد الأولية من النواتج فى المربع بالأسفل.

6 + 7 = ☐

37 + 20 = ☐

70 + 9 = ☐

40 + 4 = ☐

15 + 15 = ☐

7 + 10 = ☐

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Main Vocabulary
المفردات الرئيسية


teaching
التدريس


students
طلاب


rich
غنى


poor
فقير

Vocabulary
المفردات اللغوية

hour	ساعة	writer	كاتب
reason	سبب	surprising	مدهش
essay	مقال	quickly	بسرعة
ideas	أفكار	exciting	مثير
respect	احترام	young	صغير السن
men	رجال	the best	الأفضل
women	نساء	life - lives	حياة - حيوات
skin	جلد	special	مميز

Verbs
الأفعال

encourage	يشجع	ask	يسأل
learn	يتعلم	respect	يحترم
do	يفعل	answer	يجيب
remember	يتذكر	show	يبين

Expressions and prepositions
التعبيرات وحروف الجر

hard work	عمل شاق
listen carefully	يستمع بحرص
change their students' lives	يغيروا حياة طلابهم
I get off the bus.	أنزل من الأتوبيس
ready to	جاهز / مستعد لـ .....
in the same way	بنفس الطريقة
people around me	الناس من حولى
show respect to....	يظهر احترام لـ ......
need to	يجب أن

Let's learn
هيا نتعلم

Teacher's job

- Teachers need to encourage their students.
- يجب على المعلمين أن يشجعوا طلابهم.
- Students always ask surprising questions. Teachers need to think quickly.
- الطلاب دائماً يسألون أسئلة مدهشة (غريبة). يجب على المعلمين أن يفكروا بسرعة.
- They need to be very patient.
- يجب أن يكونوا صابرين جداً.
- They work for many hours every day.
- يعملون ساعات كثيرة كل يوم.
- Teachers can change their students' lives.
- المعلمون يستطيعون أن يغيروا حياة طلابهم.

Is teaching the best job in the world?



When people ask me, 'What do you want to do?' I answer: 'I want to be a teacher. For me, it's the best job in the world.'

- عندما يسألني الناس، ماذا تريد أن تعمل؟ أجيب: أريد أن أكون معلمًا. بالنسبة لي، إنها تكون أفضل وظيفة في العالم.

For a teacher, every day is different. Students always ask surprising questions. Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students. They need to be very patient. They work for many hours every day. It's hard work, but it's exciting. A teacher can change their students' lives.

- بالنسبة للمعلم، إن كل يوم مختلف. يسأل الطلاب دائمًا أسئلة مفاجأة. يجب على المعلمين أن يفكروا بسرعة. فهم يجب أن يشجعوا طلابهم. يجب أن يكونوا صبورين. يعملون ساعات كثيرة كل يوم. إنه عمل شاق، لكنه مثير. يستطيع المعلم أن يغير حياة طلابه.

A good teacher is always ready to learn. Teachers teach their students, but students also teach their teachers. Everyone in the class knows different things.

- المعلم الجيد دائمًا مستعد أن يتعلم. يُعلم المعلمون طلابهم، لكن الطلاب أيضًا يُعلمون معلميهم. يعرف كل واحد في الفصل أشياء مختلفة.

Every adult remembers a special teacher. Ask your parents. Did they have a favorite teacher? Why was that teacher special?

- كل شخص بالغ يتذكر معلم مميز. اسأل والديك. هل كان لديهم معلم مفضل؟ لماذا كان هذا المعلم مميز؟

I show respect to people around me

- I respect the cleaner. I don't throw litter.

- أنا أحترم عامل النظافة. لا ألقى القمامة.

- I respect the teacher. I listen to him carefully.

- أنا أحترم المدرس. أستمع له بحرص.

- I respect the bus driver. I say thank you when I get off the bus.

- أنا أحترم سائق الأتوبيس. أقول له شكراً لك عندما أنزل من الأتوبيس.

- I respect the dentist. I listen to her advice.

- أنا أحترم طبيبة الأسنان. أستمع إلى نصيحتها.

Respect

When you show respect, you are kind and polite. You talk to someone in the same way you want them to talk to you.

- عندما تظهر الاحترام، فإنك تكون عطوف و مؤدب. أنت تتحدث إلى شخص ما بنفس الطريقة التي تريد منه أن يتحدث بها معك.

We show everyone respect. We show respect to younger people. We show respect to older people. We show respect to men and women.

- نحن نظهر الاحترام لكل شخص. نحن نظهر الاحترام للأشخاص الصغار. نظهر الإحترام إلى الأشخاص الكبار. نحن نظهر الإحترام للرجال والنساء.

We show respect to rich and poor people.

- نحن نظهر الإحترام للأشخاص الأغنياء و الفقراء.



Language functions

What do you want to do? ماذا تريد أن تعمل؟

- تستخدم للسؤال عن الوظيفة التي تريد أن تعمل بها.
- و عند الإجابة نستخدم:

I want to be a + job (الوظيفة). أريد أن أكون ....

Ex: What do you want to do? Why?

- I want to be a teacher. I want to encourage the students. I like answering about surprising questions from students.

Exercises

1 Listen and complete. استمع وأكمل.

1- I want to be a ....

2- A good teacher is always .... to learn.

3- Teachers need to .... their students.

4- Teaching is the .... job in the world.

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- What do you want to .... ?

a) did b) do c) is d) are

2- I get .... the bus.

a) off b) to c) at d) of

3- We .... to the teacher carefully.

a) respect b) teach c) listen d) learn

4- I show respect .... the people around me.

a) in b) on c) at d) to

3 Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

اقرأ وأجب (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- We show respect to younger people. [ ]

2- We don't show respect to older people. [ ]

3- I don't throw litter in the street. [ ]

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

My name is Adam. I want to be an electrician. I want to fix things. I like helping people and I think electricity is interesting, but it can be dangerous.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- Adam wants to be a mechanic. [ ]

2- Electricity is interesting. [ ]

3- Adam likes helping people. [ ]



B Answer the following questions.

4- Why do you want to be an electrician?

....

5- Is being an electrician a dangerous job?

....

5 Rearrange the following sentences. رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- to - need - patient - They - be .

....

2- teacher - I - be - to - want - a.

....

3- men - women - show - We - to - respect - and.

....



6 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.

اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن.

"The job you want to do"

(electrician - fix - help - interesting)

....

....

....

....



7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

We show respect to rich and poor people

....

Review

Important vocabulary

guide	مرشد سياحي	customer	زبون
geologist	عالم جيولوجيا	company	شركة
engineer	مهندس	oil	بترول
librarian	أمين مكتبة	wave energy	طاقة الأمواج
fishing	الصيد	wind energy	طاقة الرياح
farming	الزراعة	solar energy	الطاقة الشمسية
tourism	السياحة	renewable	متجدد
mining	التعدين	pollution	تلوث
education	التعليم	engine	محرك
history	التاريخ	opinion	رأى
market	سوق	disappointed	محبط
copper	نحاس	teaching	التدريس
metal	معدن	students	طلاب
coal	فحم	rich	غنى
iron	حديد	poor	فقير
economy	اقتصاد	reason	سبب
salary	راتب	life / lives	حياة/ حيوات

Verbs

relax	يسترخي	start	يبدأ
pass	يجتاز / ينجح	skim	يتصفح
heard	سمع	taught	دَرَّس/عَلَّم
encourage	يشجع	respect	يحترم

General Test on unit 6

1 listen and complete. استمع وأكمل

1- I'm a .... I grow oranges and I look after the trees.

2- Our economy is divided into ....

3- Supermarkets .... the food to customers.

4- .... is the group of people who make rules for the country.

2 Choose the correct answer. اختر الاجابة الصحيحة.

1- The hotel pays a .... to the workers.

a) salary b) economy c) food d) rules

2- Fishermen .... the fish.

a) play b) jump c) catch d) come

3- Solar farm needs a lot of ....

a) wind b) sunshine c) water d) air

4- .... , water and the sun are renewable resources.

a) Oil b) Wind c) Coal d) Gas

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1- A wind farm needs

2- Oil, coal, gas

3- She looked at

4- The boy is disappointed.

a- the old van's engine.

b- He didn't pass the test.

c- a big space.

d- are non-renewable resources.

e- He passed the test.

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

Hi ! I'm Salma. I think teaching is the best job in the world. I want to be a teacher. For a teacher every day is different. Students always ask surprising questions. Teachers need to encourage their students. They need to be patient. They work for many hours every day. It's hard work, but it's exciting.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- Salma wants to be a plumber. ☐

2- Teachers need to encourage their students. ☐

3- Students never ask surprising questions. ☐





Answer the following questions.

4- What do teachers need?

....

5- Who ask surprising questions?

....



Read and circle the odd one out.

اقرأ وضع دائرة حول الكلمة المختلفة.

a- fishing - guide - farming - mining

b- sunshine - coal - gas - oil

c- sad - old - love - lovely

d- respect - learn - ask - poor



Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- from - The - disappeared - hat - the - rabbit.

....

2- are - energy - Renewable - sources - everywhere.

....

3- mango - no - There - was - tree.

....



Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

mohamed dislikes ice cream

....


Review
2





Panels ألواح

Pros of solar panels

Good for the environment. مفيدة للبيئة.

Can use it for many years.
يمكن استخدامها العديد من السنين.

Egypt has a lot of sun! مصر بها الكثير من الشمس!

Cons of solar panels

Only works during the day. تعمل فقط أثناء النهار.

Making panels causes pollution.
صنع الألواح يسبب التلوث.

Expensive to make. غالية الثمن في صنعها.

Let's learn هيا نتعلم

- Our modern world needs a lot of electricity. In the past, we used oil, gas, and coal to make electricity. But now we are using more and more solar power.

يحتاج عالمنا الحديث إلى الكثير من الكهرباء. في الماضى، استخدمنا البترول والغاز والفحم لتوليد الكهرباء. ولكن الآن نحن نستخدم الكثير و الكثير من الطاقة الشمسية.



طاحونة الهواء



Vocabulary

wooden skewer	سيخ خشبي	straws	قش
piece of cardboard	قطعة من الكرتون	tape	شريط
cardboard tube	أنبوبة كرتونية	scissors	مقص

Important sentences

جمل هامة

This is our windmill. — هذه تكون طاحونة الهواء الخاصة بنا.

The wind moves the windmill. — تحرك الرياح طاحونة الهواء.

Write a message to yourself in the future.

اكتب رسالة لنفسك في المستقبل.

Dear Dina,

I will work in a school. I want to be a teacher because I like to encourage the students. I like helping them to know different things.

I need to be patient to be a good teacher. I will help people to understand many things. I hope you think your job is interesting.

Lots of love,

Dina

General Test 1

1 Listen and complete.

استمع واكمل.

1- My friend lives on a .... .She loves living on water.

2- A .... made the walls strong and safe.

3- I live on the village .... the Nile.

4- Solar farm needs a lot of ....

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- .... put anything into a socket.

a) Never b) Always c) Sometimes d) Usually

2- I'm a .... I study the ground and rocks under our feet.

a) farmer b) plumber c) geologist d) driver

3- We take coal, oil and gas from the ....

a) sea b) river c) Earth d) sky

4- She is an electrician. She always carries a ....

a) blocks b) screwdriver c) tape measure d) stick

3 Look, read and answer T (True) or F (False).

انظر واقرأ ثم أجب بـ (صح) أو (خطأ).

1- This is a plumber.

2- He is a mail carrier.

3- He delivers your letters.

4- He can take you to school.







4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

Hi, I'm Mariam. I live in a city called Hurghada. It's in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. In Hurghada, there's a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris. We have Sahl Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- Mariam lives in Brighton.

2- In Hurghada, there is a beach.

3- Sahl Hasheesh is in the north of Hurghada.



B Answer the following questions.

4- Where is Hurghada?

....

5- Who go on safaris?

....



5 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

1- favorite - is - Which - your - room?

....

2- electrical - touch - Never - anything - with - wet hands.

....

3- a lot - gets - Mail carrier - of - exercise.

....

4- be - to - I - want - a geologist.

....

6 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about.

اكتب فقرة من ٤ جمل عن.

"Teacher's job"

(patient - encourage - the best - students' lives)

....

....

....

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

i show respect to the people around me

....

General Test 2

1 Listen and complete.

استمع واكمل

1- The workers use their .... to buy food, clothes and for transportation.

2- I'm a .... I work in the tourism industry.

3- Those builders are .... the new hospital.

4- If we get electric ...., we can't control our bodies.

2 Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1- These mechanics work in the ....

a) toy shop b) nut shop c) repair shop d) shoe shop

2- My grandparents live in a .... The rooms of their house are in the rock.

a) cave b) tent c) boat d) car

3- The supermarket is in front .... the park.

a) to b) of c) in d) on

4- Mail carries can have .... because the mail bag is very heavy.

a) backache b) stomachache

c) headache d) cold



3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1- I'm a fisherman.
2- Our economy
3- A plumber
4- Electricity travels

a- is divided into industries.
b- I catch a lot of fish.
c- easily through water.
d- connected the pipes and faucets.
e- 70% water in our bodies.

4 Read the passage and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

We help each other to make our city a nicer place to live. For example, a bus driver helps a builder to get to work. When the bus breaks, the bus driver needs a mechanic to fix the bus. All the local homes and businesses need a mail carrier to deliver the letters. We all need the garbage collector to take away our garbage and keep our streets clean.

A Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

1- A bus driver helps a builder to take away the garbage. ☐
2- A mechanic helps the bus driver to fix the bus. ☐
3- Garbage collector keeps our streets dirty. ☐

B Answer the following questions.

4- Who helps a builder to get to work?



5- What does a mail carrier do?

....

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الجمل الاتية

1- a - big - farm - Wind - needs - space .

....

2- a favorite - have - Did - you - teacher ?

....

3- interesting - more - Some jobs - are - than - other jobs .

....

6 Write a message to yourself in the future and put the letter in an envelope. Put it somewhere safe.

اكتب رسالة الى نفسك في المستقبل وضع الخطاب في ظرف. ضعه في مكان آمن.

....

....

....

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.



don't use broken wire

....

In the Taxi with Uncle Sami



فى التاكسى مع العم سامى

Story Characters شخصيات القصة

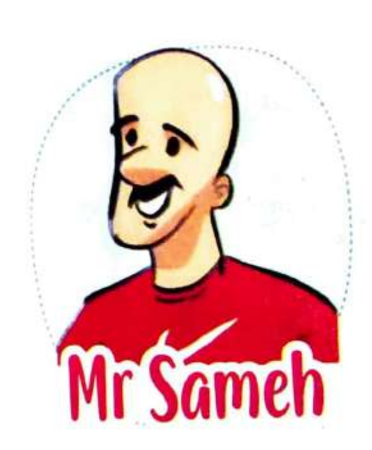

Mom


Dad


Zein


Zahra


Fayez


Mr Sameh



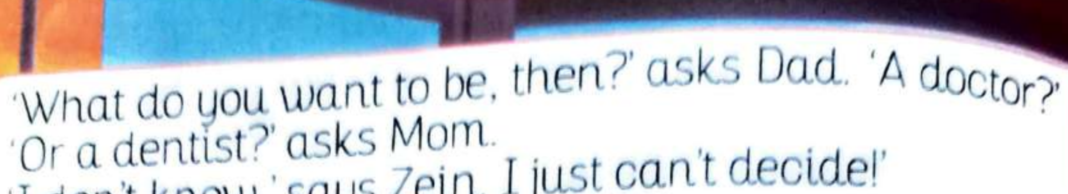
Uncle Sami


Adel


Faten


Mervat


Basem



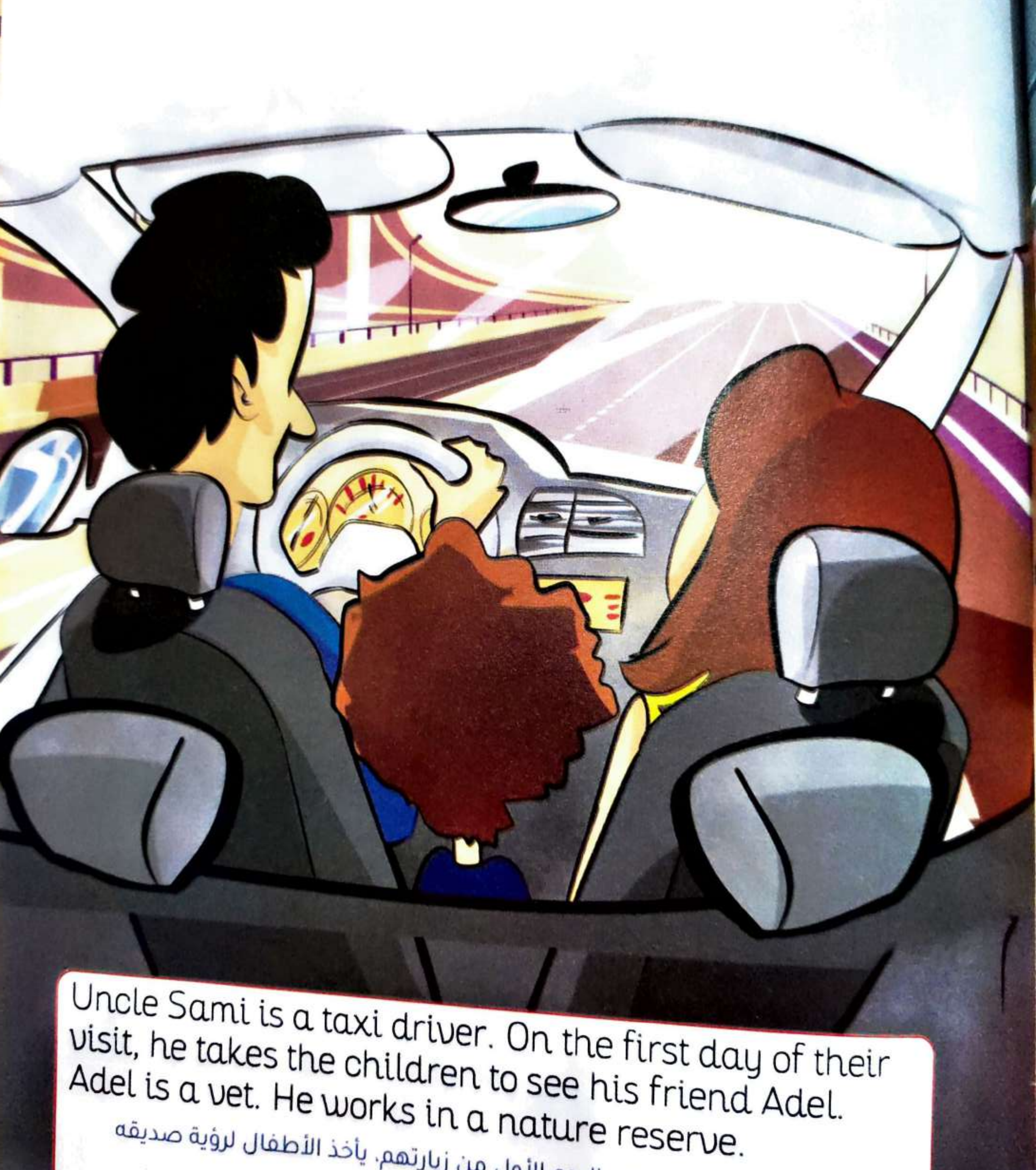
'What do you want to be, then?' asks Dad. 'A doctor?'
'Or a dentist?' asks Mom.
'I don't know,' says Zein. I just can't decide!'

يسأل الأب "ماذا تريد أن تكون إذا؟". "طبيب؟" "أو طبيب أسنان؟" تسأل الأم. "لا أعلم" يقول زين "أنا فقط لا أستطيع أن أقررا"



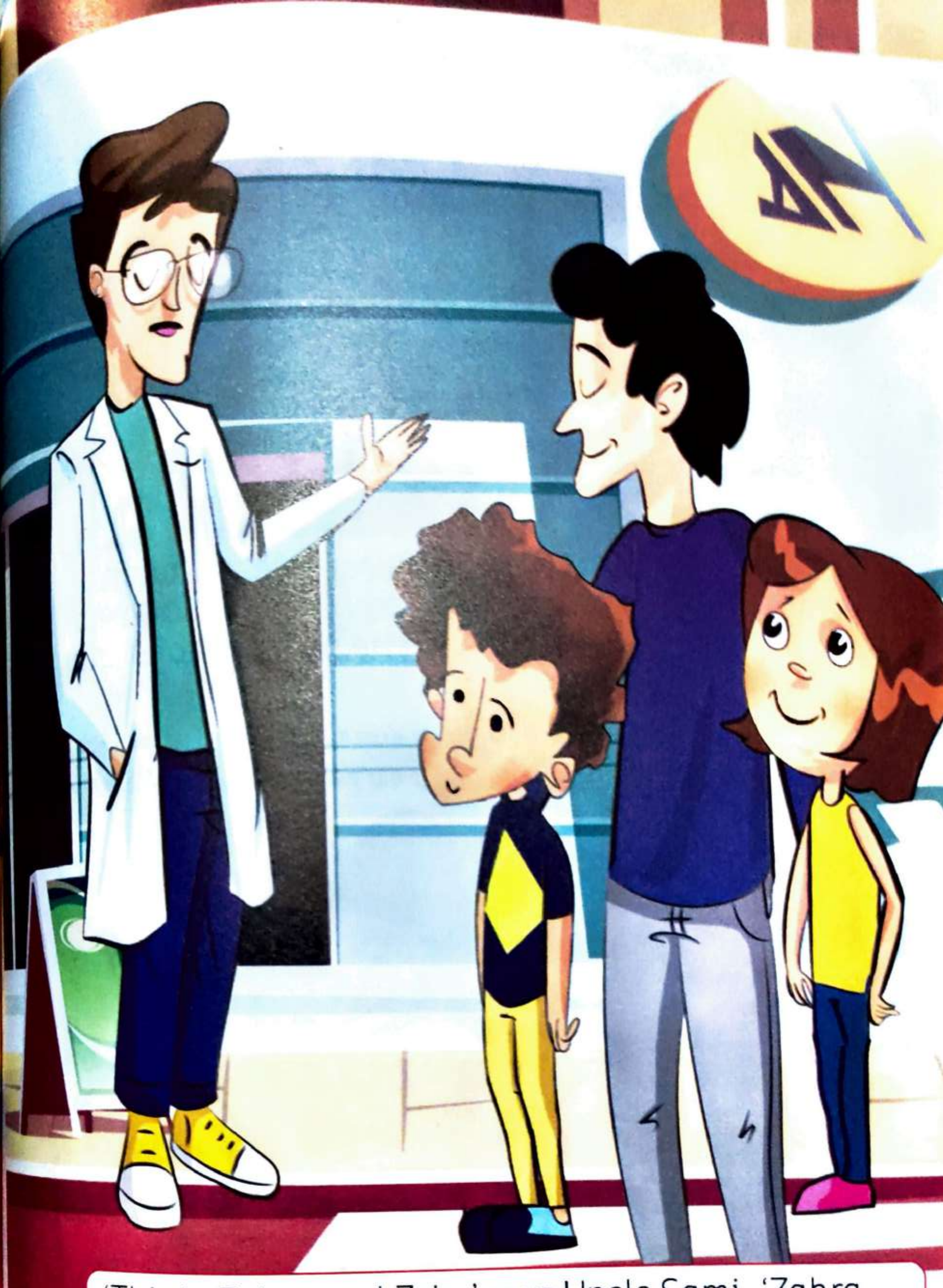
'I know', says Mom. 'Why don't you both go and stay with Uncle Sami? He has lots of friends. You can find out about their jobs. Then you can decide, Zein.'
'That's a great idea,' says Dad.

تقول الأم "أنا أعرف. لماذا لا تذهبا وتبقيا مع العم سامى؟ لديه الكثير من الأصدقاء.
يمكنكما معرفة وظائفهم. ثم يمكنك أن تقرر يا زين". يقول الأب "هذه فكرة عظيمة".



Uncle Sami is a taxi driver. On the first day of their visit, he takes the children to see his friend Adel. Adel is a vet. He works in a nature reserve.

العم سامى سائق تاكسى. في اليوم الأول من زيارتهم، يأخذ الأطفال لرؤية صديقه
عادل. عادل طبيب بيطري. هو يعمل فى محمية طبيعية.



'This is Zahra and Zein,' says Uncle Sami. 'Zahra wants to be a vet.' 'Great!' says Adel. 'Come on then. You can both help me with the crocodiles.'

"هذه زهرة وزين"، يقول العم سامي. "زهرة تريد أن تصبح طبيبة بيطرية." يقول عادل "عظيم!" "هيا إذاً. يمكنكما مساعدتي في التعامل مع التماسيح".



One of the crocodiles has something in its stomach. Adel gives the crocodile some medicine for it to sleep. 'It's asleep now,' Adel says. Then he puts his hand into the crocodile's mouth.

أحد التماسيح لديه شيء فى معدته. يعطي عادل التمساح بعض الأدوية كى ينام. "إنه
نائم الآن.". عادل يقول. ثم يضع يده فى فم التمساح.



'Look,' says Adel. 'It's a plastic bottle. People shouldn't throw garbage. It's dangerous for the animals.'
''What's the matter, Zein?' asks Zahra. 'I love animals,' says Zein, 'but I don't want to be a vet.'

القمامة. إنه خطير
يقول عادل: "انظر". "إنها زجاجة بلاستيكية. لا يجب على الناس رمي
على الحيوانات". تسأل زهرة "ما الأمر يا زين؟". "أنا أحب الحيوانات". يقول زين، "لكنى لا
أريد أن أصبح طبيبا بيطريًا".



Hi, Sami!
أهلاً يا سامي!
Uncle Sami drives to a farm. "Come and meet my friend, Fayez, and his wife Mervat." They look after animals, too. You can help on their farm.
العم سامي يقود سيارته إلى مزرعة. "تعالا وقابلا صديقى فايز وزوجته ميرفت." إنهم يعتنون بالحيوانات أيضًا. يمكنك المساعدة فى مزرعتهم.



First of all, the children help Mervat with the animals. There are some baby goats without mothers. Mervat and Zahra mix some special milk. Zein feeds the babies with a bottle.

أولاً وقبل كل شئ، يساعد الأطفال ميرفت في رعاية الحيوانات. هناك بعض صغار الماعز بدون أمهات. ميرفت و زهرة تخلطان بعض الحليب المميز. زين يطعم الأطفال بزجاجة.



Then they help with the maize. The maize plants are growing tall and strong and the maize is nice and yellow. The children pick lots of maize. It's hard work!

ثم يساعدون في حمل الذرة. تنمو نباتات الذرة طويلة وقوية والذرة جميلة وصفراء. يقطف الأطفال الكثير من الذرة. انه عمل صعب!



The children load the maize onto a tractor. 'Can I drive the tractor?' asks Zein. Fayez laughs. 'No, I'm sorry,' he says.

يقوم الأطفال بتحميل الذرة على جرار. يسأل زين "هل يمكنني قيادة الجرار؟". فايز يضحك. يقول: "لا ، أنا آسف".

The next morning, Zahra is playing on her phone. Uncle Sami has an idea. 'Do you like computer games, Zein?' he asks. 'Yes,' says Zein. 'Computer games are awesome!'

في صباح اليوم التالي، زهرة تلعب على هاتفها. العم سامي لديه فكرة.
يسأل "هل تحب ألعاب الكمبيوتر يا زين؟" يقول زين. "نعم". "ألعاب الكمبيوتر رائعة!"

Uncle Sami's cousin Faten is a software engineer. She designs computer programs. The children go to her office. You can try these new games,' says faten. The children have a lot of fun.

فاتن، ابنة عم العم سامي، هي مهندسة برمجيات. هي تصمم برامج كمبيوتر. يذهب الأطفال إلى مكتبها. تقول فاتن "يمكنك تجربة هذه الألعاب". يتمتع الأطفال بالكثير من المرح.

Zein has an idea for a game. It's a puzzle game. He draws some ideas, but it isn't easy. Zein isn't happy with his game.

زين عنده فكرة عن لعبة. إنها لعبة ألغاز. يرسم بعض الأفكار، لكنها ليست سهلة. زين غير سعيد بلعبته.



'Oh dear!' he says, 'I love games and puzzles, but I don't want to be a software engineer.'

هو يقول "يا للهول!" "أحب الألعاب والألغاز، لكني لا أريد أن أصبح مهندس برمجيات."



'It's OK', says Uncle Sami. 'Come and meet my friend Basem. He's a plumber'. 'A plumber?' says Zahra.

يقول العم سامي "لا بأس". "تعال وقابل صديقي باسم. إنه سباك." "سباك؟" تقول زهرة.

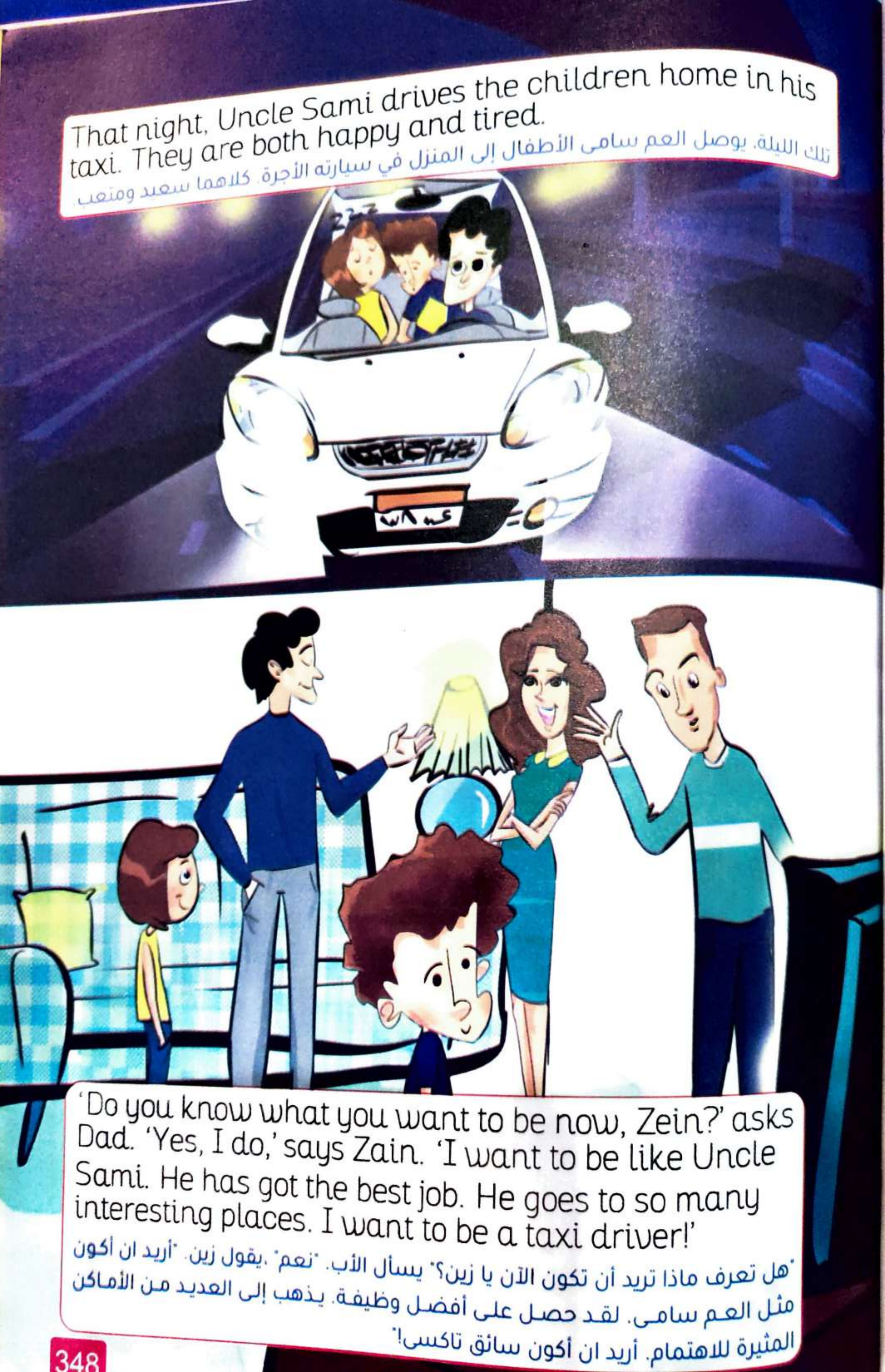






Something falls out of an old pipe. It's a ring. 'That's my wife's ring!' says Mr Sameh. 'Thank you for finding it.' 'You're welcome', says Basem. 'It's all part of the job.'

شئ ما يسقط من ماسورة قديمة. إنه خاتم. "ذلك هو خاتم زوجتي! "يقول السيد سامح. "شكراً لك لإيجاده." "يقول باسم . على الرحب والسعة." كل هذا جزء من الوظيفة".

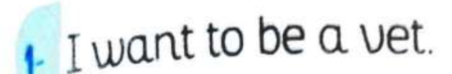

That night, Uncle Sami drives the children home in his taxi. They are both happy and tired.
تلك الليلة، يوصل العم سامى الأطفال إلى المنزل في سيارته الأجرة. كلاهما سعيد ومتعب.
'Do you know what you want to be now, Zein?' asks Dad. 'Yes, I do,' says Zain. 'I want to be like Uncle Sami. He has got the best job. He goes to so many interesting places. I want to be a taxi driver!'
"هل تعرف ماذا تريد أن تكون الآن يا زين؟" يسأل الأب. "نعم"، يقول زين. "أريد ان أكون مثل العم سامى. لقد حصل على أفضل وظيفة. يذهب إلى العديد من الأماكن المثيرة للاهتمام. أريد ان أكون سائق تاكسى!"

Exercises



1 listen and match.

استمع وصل.



1- I want to be a vet.



2- I want to be a taxi driver.



3- Go and stay with Uncle Sami.



4- People shouldn't throw garbage. It's dangerous for animals



2 Read and complete.

اقرأ وأكمل.

(sink - decide - program - Maize)

1- Zahra and Zain are watching a nature ....

2- I just can't ....

3- .... is nice and yellow.

4- A plumber is fixing some pipes under a ....

3 Listen and circle.

استمع وضع دائرة.

1- A | farmer / plumber | helps people because he/she grows food and raises animals.

2- A | teacher / vet | helps people because he looks after their pets.

3- A | doctor / software engineer | helps people because he/she designs computer programs and video games.



Look and answer.

انظر وأجب.



1- What does he do?

....

2- What's the matter?

....

3- Who helps Basem?

....

Listening part for exercises. جزء الاستماع للتمارين.

Unit one

page (31) - Listen and complete:

special / country / rice / raise

page (37) - Listen and complete:

stomach / chew / nutrients / intestine

page (43)- Listen and complete:

oxygen / diaphragm / breathe / plenty

page (52)- Listen and complete:

but / and / walk / scrape

page (68)- Listen and complete:

governorate / grow / potatoes / famous

page (73)- Listen and complete:

raise / stomach / chew / lungs

Unit two

page (82)- Listen and complete:

huge / helpful / snake / controls

page (90)- Listen and complete:

desert / heavy / mammals / centimeters

page (98)- Listen and complete:

fur / faster / delicious / elephant

page (104)- Listen and complete:

are / peak / stronger / Which

page (111)- Listen and complete:

gazelle / for / hooves / mole

page (116)- Listen and complete:

scarier / helpful / about / control

Unit three

page (125)- Listen and complete:

Where / balcony / talking / tomatoes

page (133)- Listen and complete:

Where / agricultural / than / tallest

page (139)- Listen and complete:

wind / pollen / cells / food

page (144)- Listen and complete:

carbon / breathe / apartment / polluted

page (150)- Listen and complete:

millions / land / special / polluted

page (161)- Listen and complete:

sunflower / germinates / grows / faces

page (166)- Listen and complete:

Papyrus / needs / Egyptians / sandals

page (171)- Listen and complete:

giraffe / baskets / polluted / stick

Review 1

page (182)- Listen and complete:

large / breathe / desert / roots

page (185)- Listen and complete:

mouth / heart / smoke / helpful

Unit four

page (194)- Listen and complete:

Where / apartment / favorite / living room

page (201)- Listen and complete:

village / biggest / between / behind

page (209)- Listen and complete:

town / place / school / hospital

page (216)- Listen and complete:

Where / east / restaurants / beautiful

page (222)- Listen and complete:

summer / travel / children / fell

page (227)- Listen and complete:

next / straight / fell / houseboat

Unit five

page (235)- Listen and complete:

Which / mail carrier / Why / deliver

page (242)- Listen and complete:

flash / Never / light / save

page (249)- Listen and complete:

outside / rains / city / healthy

page (256)- Listen and complete:

screwdriver / safety / block / patient

page (268)- Listen and complete:

meeting / to / easy / up

page (273)- Listen and complete:

plumber / touch / unplug / electrician

Unit six

page (282)- Listen and complete:

market / librarian / nutrients / guide

page (290)- Listen and complete:

drives / teaches / fix / cooks

page (300)- Listen and complete:

into / Renewable / solar / wave

page (307)- Listen and complete:

engine / fixed / of / sad

page (316)- Listen and complete:

teacher / ready / encourage / best

page (320)- Listen and complete:

farmer / industries / sell / Government

Review 2

page (326)- Listen and complete:

houseboat / builder / near / sunshine

page (329)- Listen and complete:

salary / guide / building / shock